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**THE
CHILD'S FRIEND,**

**BEING
AN ENTIRELY NEW, AND SYSTEMATIC
ARRANGEMENT
OF ALL THE
SOUNDS, COMBINATIONS OF CHARACTERS,
AND EXCEPTIONS
IN THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE;
CALCULATED TO FACILITATE ITS
EASY AND EARLY
ACQUISITION.**

**BY
THE REV. W. DRAPER.**

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PREFACE.

THE following lessons are so new, and their arrangement so different from all preceding elementary books, as justly to require an account upon what grounds so wide a departure from the usual mode has been adopted.

The English Language abounds with anomalies in sound; and they most frequently occur in words of general use, and often in those of the simplest form. Though much has been done to facilitate the progress of pupils, by composing comparatively easy lessons with respect to number of letters or syllables, yet the chief difficulty remains.

None have hitherto weeded the language of its irregularities, so as to present its pure analogy, unencumbered with exceptions; but it is still offered to the pupil as a mass of confusion, in which to the same combination of letters, a variety of sounds is applied, without any intimation which sound constitutes the rule, and which the exceptions.

For instance, a child is taught to give the letters o, n, e, a certain sound when they compose the word *one*, but a quite different sound when they occur in *bone*, another when they occur in *gone*, and yet another in *done*.

When the pupil, amidst such confusion, is at a loss, which he often must be, it is a common practice with tutors, not aware perhaps themselves of the exception, to order him to repeat the letters, and then pronounce the word ; this it is frequently impossible for him to do properly, having never heard the sound required given to that combination of letters. The teacher, therefore, compelled to do at last what he ought to have done at first, pronounces the word ; but the pupil, though in this instance he is set right, is still left in the dark as to which of the four sounds he must give to the letters o, n, e, when they occur preceded by a different consonant.

Those who contend that it is in vain to trouble children with rules, are but little acquainted with human nature.

Though the infant mind cannot reason abstractedly, it can discern order, and is delighted with it ; for when a child uses the word *foots*, he proves that he has caught the analogy of grammar, and has perceived that s final indicates plurality. And indeed, strictly speaking, the error is not in the child, but in the language, which has made the word *foot* an exception.

The main design therefore of the present attempt is, to prevent the pupil at his very entrance from being disgusted with such confusion ; to relieve him from the torment of having his just conceptions frequently contradicted by unexpected anomalies ; or having his mind bewildered by a variety of sounds given to the same combination of letters without any intimation of the change.

The First Part presents only the pure analogy of articulation, in 57 lessons, containing nearly all the regular monosyllables of the language; in which every single character and combination has uniformly the same sound till the 16th lesson, the vowels being always long, and the c and g soft, corresponding with their names.

These being familiarized, the final e silent, the new short sounds of the vowels, and the c and g hard, are each made the subject of a distinct lesson.

After every new combination, exception, or silent letter has been taught, it occurs in every subsequent exercise, that it may be kept in view, and not suffered to escape the memory. This, by the usual modes, is left to chance; and, consequently, the sounds of less frequent occurrence are learnt and forgotten many times.

No lesson contains more than two new characters or combinations.

The Capitals, not wanted before, are presented in the 35th and following lessons, two at a time, explained by the well known small letters; and, to render them speedily familiar, they are used with every noun in the subsequent exercises.

The very common small words, "of, are, have, one, do, they, does, their, you, could, would, should, come, there, who, some, been, whole, were, done, where, two," which, by the rapidity of pronunciation, constitute exceptions, and without some of which few of the most simple sentences can be constructed, are introduced, each at the head of the first lesson in which it occurs, preceded by a

syllable of the same sound with which the pupil is well acquainted.

The diphthongs, the most usual silent letters, and various sounds of the vowels in peculiar situations follow ; which include every thing necessary to enable the pupil to pronounce all regular monosyllables.

A general recapitulation is added, containing every sound and exception previously taught ; which will serve as a criterion to determine the competence of the pupil to proceed ; and, if there be any doubt of his retentive faculties, will furnish a necessary exercise to be read once a week, while he is learning the next part.

In the Second Part no difficulty will occur, but that of dividing polysyllables into their component parts ; every syllable, when so divided, being pronounced according to the former analogy.

The dividing of words into syllables, by rule, has seldom been attempted in elementary books ; and when it has, the rules, for want of sufficient explanation, or copious exercises, have been nearly useless, and consequently have been therefore neglected.

But when the terms vowel, consonant, diphthong, termination, and preposition, are clearly understood, a few simple rules, fully comprehended, and easily applied, will lead to the proper division of all long words, which, with the right understanding and due application of accent, will enable the pupil to pronounce the whole language as far as it submits to rule.

In the Third Part the common exceptions, which, if they had been suffered to occur promiscuously, would have prevented the discernment of any regularity in pronunciation, are arranged according to the order of the sounds previously taught.

The pupil is apprized of their introduction as irregulars; taught to pronounce them by their connection with a similar sound; and has their irregularity familiarized and confirmed, by their immediate insertion in sentences or phrases, which he can fully comprehend. And thus in future the sense will effectually remind him of the deviation, without disturbing the general analogy he has acquired.

The lists are intended to embrace all the exceptions, and, it is presumed, such care has been taken in this respect, that few instances will be found in which they are deficient.

Lists of the numerical letters and figures, and also the most usual abbreviations are added; with exercises, in which they are all clearly exemplified. And thus the three parts comprehend every thing necessary for reading with distinctness and facility.

P. S. To avoid misconception it must be observed, that this is a *Reading*, and not a *Spelling Book*.

The insertion of every thing belonging to pronunciation, in an arrangement calculated by its perspicuity and comprehension to avoid perplexity, and facilitate acquisition, is all that has been attempted; and whoever expects more will be disappointed.

The art of spelling, though essential to a writer,

is of no consequence to a reader. Every word being formed for him, he has nothing to do with the rules or practice of orthography; pronunciation being his sole concern.

The complete analogy of sound in the first part, the division of syllables in the second, and the classification of exceptions in the third, will of themselves, without any labor or confusion, or even the consciousness of the pupil himself, have acquainted him with the general structure of orthography. Any direct attempt at more, before reading was accomplished, would have been premature, and tended only to perplex the one without obtaining the other.

When the pupil can read fluently, his attention may with propriety be directed to orthography; which, then, cannot be completed till he is capable of writing exercises from the mouth of a dictator.

The present writer has an intention to compose a series of such exercises, and supply every direction essential to orthography, in a Spelling Book written expressly for that purpose; all those in present use being in this respect eminently deficient.

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TO

PART I.



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1 er est ly	7 ish
2 less full ness	8 s with ce ge se ze
3 eth ed ing	9 es
4 e y	10 y changed into i

To the Teacher.

Any two syllables or words included in a parenthesis have the same sound, (bi by) (ware where).

Every new sound should be pronounced to the pupil and the whole of any lesson may be read to him; but in the exercises he should have no assistance, they being only a repetition of what he has been taught, and if he be not perfect in them he should go back to the lesson that will correct his error.

It is not requisite that any thing, except the rules, should be learnt by heart, nor any attempt made to spell them without book, all that is required being to pronounce the words at sight.

THE
CHILD'S FRIEND,
OR
DRAPER'S NEW SYSTEM.

— — —
PART I.
— — —

CONTAINING in 57 easy progressive Lessons every thing necessary for pronouncing all regular monosyllables.

Only two new sounds or characters occur in each, except the last, which is an exercise, comprehending examples of every particular previously taught. To which are added 10 Lessons embracing the most usual terminations—er—est, &c. &c.

LESSON 1.

a e

Exercise.

e a a e

2

i o

Exercise.

a o i e a e i o

3

u y

Exercise.

a e i o u y e i n a y o

△ 6

12

4

b c

bə hə (bi hy) bə by ce (ci cy)

Exercise.

bo ce bu cy be ci ba ce by

5

d f

da de di do fa fe (fi fy) fo fu

Exercise.

da bu ci fe do by fu ce di cy bo

6

g h

ge (gi gy) ha he (hi hy) ho hu

Exercise.

ba ci de fa gy ha bu ce do gi fo hy

7

j k

ja je ji jo ju ka ke ki

Exercise.

hu bi ju fa ge ho'di je cy ka gy ke fo be ci de

8

l m

la le li lo ma me (mi my) mo mu

Exercise.

my ha ce dy fi ge ji ke bu le ma lo ba ci do fu gi he

jo ka

9

n p

na ne (ni ny) no pa pe (pi py) po pu

Exercise.

ci me bu no gy hi ja de pi fa ny ki ly po da fo hu je

la ge mu ke fu ce

13

10

q r

q is never used without u

qua que qui quo ra re (ri ry) ra

Exercise.

re hi ke la by mu que fu gy ne ey da jo pu qua ro
gy ho ki ju mo li pa ny

11

(f s) t

(fa sa) (fe se) fi si so fy ta te (ti ty) to

Exercise.

be di fy ju ka gi ce hu li mo te so ni quo pi re ti fa
lo ja ky no my se pu qua ra so

12

Double o has a new sound and u after d l n r s t has
the same sound

oo

boo (doo du) foo heo (loo lu) moo (moo nu) poo
(roo ru) (soo foo fu su) (too tu).

Exercise.

mu si quo ce gy fo ju foo ka hoo bu ny foo pu poo
du roo lu su loo too

13

v w

w at the beginning of words sounds like oo

va ve (vi vy) vo (ooa wa) we wi wo woo

Exercise.

bo ki ja ci doo nu ge soo ho fu loo my woo pu ry va
we noo que roo si too poo qui fu vo roo ti sa

14

14

x y z

x, never beginning an English word, is not exercised till Lesson 18.

y, at the beginning, sounds somewhat like **e**

ya ye yo yu za ze (zi zy) zo

Exercise.

qua bu ru ty fu ce vy da se wi ye zi roo soo quo vi fo

too woo ya zo ju foo hu ge ke moo lu na py

A consonant sounds the same at the end as at the beginning.

wood boot room loop moon doom soon tool food poor

hoop nook wool roof

15

RULE I.

a e i o u y are vowels, the other letters are consonants.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t v u w x y z

Exercise.

in which the vowels are to be pointed out

lmiot rlape bulmoni pyorn ameuxy

16

RULE II.

An e at the end of a word that has another vowel in it, is not sounded.

cede fife babe gele hume joke pore quake rave size

wage yore date eke kite lute ice save mice name vale

zone tape ode use x quote fame yule

Exercise.

age by moon base food my gine hook pure rove doom

maze cile dupe here lace noon ide ore kate quite sore

wife tune zine ye jane soon x

15

17

RULE III.

When any of the following vowels come together,
except oo, only the first is sounded.

(a ai ay) (e ea ee ei) (i ie) (o oa oe ow) (oo ue ui)

bait ceit hoe day suit fool eel geal load jeer mow
keep oat peep year say rue queen tie ties woe vain

Exercise.

fare wool seize boat jure hair me way fy x zeal row
due lie lies toe x quote suit ear gee kine veer ye cere
bore

18

RULE IV.

When a single vowel is followed by a consonant,
without e at the end, it has a new short sound.

a short

ab nab ad bad af ak al am ham an van ap pap ar jar
as has at fat ax wax quan zan vat yam

Exercise.

cite lad see page kibe jam quail eat die nay yan foam
juice doe fuit loose own mere zone pute tax lure way
ceive sue road row poor seat meer feit fie laid foe
dies rue

19

e short

eb jeb ed wed ef cel em gem en zen ep rep er yet
ex vex

Exercise.

lap air day fear hoax let man jet keen note oar mow
rere wet pane seen tow vine bute sex year foe sue

16

feit poor vie suit hay die bait foot sed ceit woe due
juice mode

20

i short

ih rih id bid if il im rim in vin ip dip is his it cit ix
six iz viz wit

Exercise.

ran pave dlm met here yes lure queer mire took aim
ell gin noon pip juice rue wet lax boar jay seize meat
ceive fie woe mown kit ore fume hue low hoe moat
dies suit year pair ray beer

21

o short

ob job od yod of ol vel om tom on op fop or nor os
ot wot ox box

Exercise.

get juice wave lute pay beam tie seize kid jail fox
gine week doe fad row zine due tone mere suit ale
eve hume it roar lot pool quit vat feit way seek lie
hair soar foe own too wet rear

22

u short

ub rub ud bud uf ul um sum un fun up sup (ur er ir)
(fur fir) (mur mer) us ut jut ux lux uz

Exercise.

cit dupe gen eat hum kine oar if nay woe up queen
tax wool vote zain yare fere ceit hue vie let low suit
bob run wit tap kit rot

23

RULE V.

Two consonants alike are called double, and sound
like one.

17

(eb ebb) (ad add) (od odd) (uf uff) ness muff puff ruff
(il ill) bill cill fill hill kill mill pill quill rill till will
doll dull mull inn buzz

Exercise.

an ell gim jane loll nun oat sue vain feit use pere sex
yell zone rive boor hay lure keep die boon doat mow
foe suit peal yet

24

*l with another consonant.

lame blaine flame lay play slay low blow flow (slow
sloe) lain plain slain sel self bul bulb mill milk fil film
yel yelp pul pulp sly melt

Exercise.

alp cell elf gin help silk tune loop sloop quill quilt
dare ran float vive fix sleep wain zene eel seize flue inn
fie kill bleat more slut lop weak held nor sluice pelt

25

r with another consonant

rain brain drain ray fray pray tray brook drake freed
bruise true her herb herd turf turk furl firm morn
harp fears vert fruit

Exercise.

arm elb geal treat hate fork dere irk kirk ceit flirt
lurk marl quart brine sly float trap foe sob dies jerk
mix gem noon slave fore buzz truss brute pure yard
plume yelp fly prow held self milk ill bloat wilt not

26

* with another consonant

(cene scene) ky sky skies melt smelt nap snap peak

* Two consonants together have but one compound sound formed of both.

18

speak prain sprain square strive weep sweep tub tubs
 kite kites broods ruffs rooks jails hams spice vanes
 (seas sees) owns woes blest die dies spill swims
 skreen weeps stirs mist juts weaves years suc zones
 slop

Exercise.

cills ax days sloes ears gems ceive fruits hates ills
 plumes proofs box tries stores flaps spells leaves oars
 zeal quits lard blows drains barks helps arts spleen
 jude

27

n with another consonant

an and in ink pain paint paints (sent scent) scents
 bond bonds blunt stand spent flint flints gent quaint
 print cent

Exercise.

bleak stray pond wink suits zink dues fools bloat
 smoke james rere snows lures vent wax ye troops
 swine drove hard tell elf scent squires split sprite
 will bulk harm

28

t and another consonant, also mp

drop dropt win twin hem hemp sift trump twice
 pump next jump apt swift limps lifts skiff sect

Exercise.

wait pant twain lamp ceit flax end twixt vane here
 twine plank trope queen sway wept geal spurn kept
 boast blown true sluice snows prize fumes swoons
 prunes yelp slays doll bark furl tie foe hilt surd

19

29

RULE VI.

c before a o u or a consonant sounds like k, and ck
like k

(kap cap) (kot cot) (kur cur) (krow crow) (sik sick)
cub jack clad crime craze clay crook cube cleave cut
quick cox cuff crack cull

Exercise.

act crane bump creed snore twist crude kept swain
seize cry cries coax gin clue cruise toes yarn wait
bloom sprays speed and carp helm clump trust end
marl

30

RULE VII.

g before a o u or a consonant, or at the end, has a
new hard sound.

ga go gu gla gra ag (eg egg) ig og ug gad got gun
glare grease flag peg wig hog jug gains groans

Exercise.

scite cloves gums joe glaze squint years spies card
gems here cube groom slept bruise gay wakes glee
cry grows clues foes spoon flax limp belt tribe spent
pomp twirl wilt cork

31

RULE VIII.

ch sh th ng form four new sounds as if they were
four new simple characters

ch

ap chap pat patch wit (witch which) chain lurch
such choke chace rich choose chump preach starch
church milch

20

Exercise.

twine cheese cues rule check sly scot pray feit flies
glow coat gent roes true fruit quench vex chink blow
fetch yard dutch split pumps goat well skulk

32

sh

ape shape he she hook shook sheet show rash wish
shy shoal shell rush shrine shark shoot shun shot shall

Exercise.

glean shake jerk sloe cure gaze chip twitch peck ship
gill quip gains sprain groan flues wave cell may yell
shirt shelf no tune sties toes box swells storm zone
chin sect sky bump

33

th*

the this them that those thy with thus booth sooth
thine thee than

Exercise.

show chair twice claim shun quack dray please snare
will chose spruce slow bloom skies yard glebe jay true
seal step hoax roe cruise guns splash romp crimp
curl'd pelt

34

ng

ang bang ing sing ong song ung bung wing wings
atung spring sting fling cling bring dung hang

Exercise.

roast skreen these slaves speak play flung chime quire

* th has two sounds, only the soft is used here, the hard being deferred to (49).

21

booth swain bute frogs snatch blame shrimp tube core
gang seize charm shank tax year blue next creep self
march glue

Sentences and proper names are begun with capital letters, some of which are different in shape from the small ones.

35

(a A) (an Ann) (b B) (bob Bob)

Exercise.

(ov of)

A bud of a rose is red.

Ann Blake is fair and good.

Charles Bond is quite short, but of a good shape.

A Buck can run and jump well.

A Bird flies in the Air with ease.

six gem pie true ring snow pelf mere sway ceive sloe
bruise skill float help terms twang cheap shine Welch

36

(d D) (dun Dun) (e E) (end End)

Exercise.

(ar are)

Ears of Corn are good to eat.

Ben and Dick are fond of Cakes and Buns.

An Eel hides deep in the Mud.

Ducks and Drakes swim in Ponds.

Some Dogs are fit to hunt Stags.

A Gun is to shoot with.

crows blue vize ye twine dwell brings mute praise
catch snuff lamp smooth chant these strong shame

(f F) (fair Fair) (g G) (goat Goat)

Exercise.

(hav have)

Eels are Fish, but have no Scales.

Goats have long Beards.

A Duke is a Man of rank.

Eat not too much Food at a time.

A Fox can with ease kill a Goose.

Frank is a short Name, and so is Dan.

Guns are of use to shoot Birds with.

goes vie quake graze stand grunt witch thus sweet
such twang which bump stay seize bruise one Ides

(h H) (here Here) (i I) (in Inn) (j J) (joke Joke)

Exercise.

(wun one) (doo do)

I have put up at the red Hart ; it is a good Inn, and
kept by one Jones ; we have but five that are good
Inns.

Hens lay Eggs, and so do Ducks.

James Hill, of Hull, Gent. is not here at this time,
but six of his men are.

A Bell rings to tell us that it is Church time.

Fine Days please me, and all of us much.

Arch Bung End Fox Gang switch plump cruise thine
year shrink blow true cell feit dwell ken

(k K) (keep Keep) (l L) (let Let)

(ay ey) (tha they) (pray prey) (gray grey) (way whey)

I have seen the Duke of Leeds with the King, and he
rode a grey mare.

23

A Kite is a Bird of Prey, that is, he kills and eats the less Birds.

Lords are rich men, but yet they are glad to wait on Kings, and they do.

A hare runs for her life if she hears the Dogs, and her Feet scarce feel the Grass which she runs on.

Curds and whey are made from milk.

East winds, they say, do no' good for the Land.

Joe Kent is a fine good Lad, and one that I can trust.

**Feast Hemp Jane strive quaint zone seize vex yore
coat grow die melt fruit cere one have**

40

(m M) (mix Mix) (n N) (net Net)

Exercise.

No Days to me seem so fine as those in May or June.

Mice do eat Holes in Cheese.

North winds rage much in March.

Bats can fly well in the Dark.

Good Flints and good steel will strike Fire.

A Kite is one of the big Birds.

Five times one are five, and one more makes six.

Have they sung a song.

**Ell Help Imp Joe Long Kate shore are have Lark
do grey dwarf hurld**

41

(p P) (pie Pie) (q Q) (quit Quit)

Exercise.

(duz does) (duth doth)

Gems are fine dear stones that suit Kings and Queens.

An Ell is more than a Yard.

We may use doth for does, if we will, for they mean the same.

I have a Jay, but it is a poor Bird, and does not sing like a lark.

Pens are made of Quills; the best Quills are hard and clear, and of such are made the best Pens; I have but one good Pen.

Deer graze in fine green Parks, but poor Quails are shot if they are seen in them.

Hens do not fly much.

Flax Hatch one Jam Kent Load do Mark Flow Neave
Grain swim dwin whey Morn Note

42

(r R) (rot Rot) (t T) (twin Twin)

Exercise.

(thare their there)

In the woods there are Hares, they have long Ears,
and their Tails turn up:

The Robes of the King and Queen are Grand.

There are some Trees that strike their Roots deep.

A Rose and a Pink are in full Bloom in June.

The Queen is the King's Wife.

Charles has a Mark in his Face; I think the Name
of it is a Mole.

Land is dear in this Place.

Does the Prince ride to Day.

doth Hall Jet Luke Need blue do

43

(u U) (up Up) (y Y) (year Year)

Exercise.

(yoo you) your

You must not run in the Heat of the Day; you may
sit there in the Shade if you please.

Up that Road is the Way to York.
 Use makes us do Things with Ease.
 There can be no full Sound made but with A E I O
 U or Y.
 I can row a Boat as well as you.
 Dukes and Lords are Peers.
 In the North they call their Church a Kirk.
 Doth the Sun shine.

Foe Gin Jones Mail Quin Reld Queer Neal Kerr
 Load Miles Plump grey Tie Fruit one have three

44

au and aw form a new sound

(au aw)

an a before ll ld lk lt and after a, w has the same
 sound.

(aul awl all) (wau war) (bauld bald)

(mault malt) (wauk walk)

clause cause gauze pause vaunt jaw paw saw shawl
 call fall tall wall scald stalk chalk talk ward warmth
 salt halt was warp warn wash wasp gall brawl

Exercise.

(cood could)

I had a Fall from a Tree and could not walk for three
 Days.

Good Laws cause a State to thrive.

Dogs like raw Meat, but an ox likes hay; he could
 not eat raw Meat.

Salt is of much Use to keep Meat sweet.

Let us walk up to that Chalk Hill.

Zeal in a good Cause has Praise.

A Squall of Wind may soon sink a small Boat.
No Fraud can be of Use to us in the End.

Noon Paul Quick Rich Kate Quaint Rock Trent Yam
Jade Yon one do does they are have.

oi and oy form a new sound
(boi boy)
boil broil coy coil foil hoy joy join joint noise poise
quoit soil soy toil, Troyvoid voice

Exercise.

(wood would)

If I could have my Choice I would have May all the
Year; but to have all Things as we wish would soon
spoil us.

Much rich Fruit would soon cloy us.

Boys are fond of Toys and of Play.

Miss Jane Booth has a fine Voice.

A Hoy will sail to Day for Leith.

I will make a Point to hear and do all that you say
to me.

The Air is moist and raw, if you keep in it too long
you may catch Cold.

Does the King hunt to Day.

Eggs Fraud Growth Nell Quack Rum Uz Quaint
Yell Roe' Urn Sue are whey one dwell (there their) war

27

46

ou has a new sound

(out)

foul couch loud pound round spouse gout count lour
proud sound shroud hour bound mouse ground
sprout vouch

Exercise.

(cum come)

You may go out if you choose, but come back by
Six, that is in an Hour.

By those Clouds in the East, I think that we shall
have Rain soon.

Our House you see stands on a Mount.

The Name of a Thing is a Noun; so Quail, the
Name of a Bird, is a Noun.

I shall come by your House next Week and I mean
to call on you.

Fox Goats Keen Laud Praise Reach Jest Void Ulm
claw spoil toy does one do could cloy would they
doth

47

ew sounds like oo

(noo new)

blew crew chew dew flew screw shrew stew slew jew
yew drew; or as u

(fu few) Kew hew mew pew

Exercise.

(shood should) (sum some)

You should not run on the Lawn, for the Dew is yet
on it.

If you should want a few Quills, or some Wax, the
Jews that come this Road will sell you some.

Chew your Meat well, or it will not do you so much
Good.

Up that Street is the Way to Saint Paul's Church.

The Hoy for Hull will sail at Noon.

Our Pew is in the Midst of the Church.

The King has a fine House at Kew, I saw it in the
Spring.

Jane and her Boy have been to York.

I would come if I could.

daub strain goes flies void glue Rows there their salt
does grey one Urn

48

A vowel before two consonants and e final is short
except —ange and force

barge fence plunge starve tense bridge hedge ridge
sense volve curve judge since swerve urge dunce
large serve thence wedge edge prince solve trudge
twelve

—ange

change grange mange range strange

Exercise

(hoo who)

A strong Hedge and a deep Ditch form a good
Fence to keep out all Goats and Sheep ; but large
Stags will jump and clear them if they be hard run
by the Hounds.

He who plays with strange Dogs may be bit by
them.

My 'Hat is too large, and I must change it for one
that is less.

He who has Sense will not be a Dunce.

A Barge is not so large as a Ship.

Eve Kew Leith Noise Pause Quite Raw Tool Uz York
bruise crawl coy loins would could should come some
does their

th hard

thin throb pith tooth throne thrive birth thank thatch
thick thump firth thrust think threw Forth North
South mouth thrift thirst third

Exercise

(bin been)

There has been a thick Fog to Day.

This is the Third of June.

Leith stands on the Firth of Forth.

There has been but a thin Crop this Year, and we
think that Corn will rise.

The Cold comes from the North, and the Heat from
the South, but the News from all Parts.

Thin round clear Quills will make good Pens.

The King sits on a Throne of State.

Rule Ulm thaw flue sconce brew drudge bounce boil
clause noise cloy your would they Meek doth halt

RULE IX.

k w h and gh in certain situations have no sound

k before n (not knot)

knave kneel know knit knob knee knead knew knife
known

Exercise.

Knives are made of Steel; some are large to cut coarse things with, and some are small to cut quills, and make pens.

You may know a good knife by the edge; if the edge turns soon it is a bad one.

I have much pain if I bend my knee, but I do not know the true cause; I think that it is a sprain.

If you tie a knot hard it will not slip.

A law should be made known, or we cannot keep it.

Dutch Giles Hunt Jove Toil Moist Joy Rout Strange
Ur Dew Range Wall Soy Nail Small Come Could
Who Been

51

w before r (rite write)

wrath wreath wreck wrench wrest wretch wring
wrist wrung wry

Exercise.

I saw a poor Wretch who had swum from a Ship that the Winds had thrown on a Rock, and had made it a mere Wreck.

Boys should strive to write well; I cannot write well, you know, for I have a weak wrist.

Ned has found a Wren, I think it is as small as a Mouse.

Those Boys are wrong who throw Stones at the poor Birds.

I staid out in the rain so long, that I have got a wry Neck.

would cruise some swerve could twelve Quake comes
there they cube been Us their does fraud York broil
change new kneel judge range grew been

31

52

h after w

(wen when) (wit whit)

whale wheat wheel whence whip white whim while
whine why what whet

Exercise.

(hole whole)

There are no Fish so big as Whales, they are much too large to be put whole in the Hold of a Ship ; so when the Men catch a Whale, they cut it in small bits, and then boil them to make Oil, which Oil we use in Lamps.

Wheat grows best in the Vales, though some grows on the Hills.

I am glad when Flour is cheap for the sake of the poor, it has been dear some time.

Come let us go and feed the white Ducks, I think we have six of them.

The small Wheels of a Coach turn round more times than the large wheels.

Ann Each Gent Juice Quart Reid Toy Yard brew
knife wrong stew mange Up strange knave writ
pause would straw

53

gh at the end, or before t

(ni nigh) (strait straight)

bough high might right tight caught Hugh night
sigh taught bright knight naught slough wright flight
light plight slight Pugh

Exercise.

I fear that there has been a Blight, for the Boughs
of some of the Trees have been stript of their
Leaves.

A Boy may soon be taught to know wrong from
right.

For aught I know, to Night may be a fine Moon-
light Night.

When the King makes a Man a Knight, we must
put Sir to his Name, and call him Sir Hugh, Sir
James, or Sir Charles, just as his Name may be.

You, who would gain Praise, should do all that is
right.

change sue could new flaw dies since Edge starve
toil one toes

54

ed may often be added, and yet the word be but one
syllable

(raind rained) (ownd owned)

armed breathed brewed boiled bruised cloyed coaxed
caused crowed called curled crawled dined daubed
eased fenced famed gained hoed hewed helped
hailed judged joined kneeled looked mixed played
ploughed paused quenched roused ranged staved
sighed screwed seized thronged twirled toyed twined
vexed used wished watched wronged wheeled warned
yawned yoked

Exercise.

(wer were) (dun done)

Some Men in the Night wrenched the Lock at the
Gate of our Farm, and stole six Sheep ; they would

have fetched twelve Pounds ; the Dog barked, but he was chained up, else he would have seized one of them. When it was done it could not be helped, yet we were much vexed. Some Men were seen the next Day, who lurked round the House and Yard, and we judged that they stole the Sheep, but we might judge wrong.

End ceiled Rooks Tube fly knit geal come should
who been whole want

55

In these words o and a sound like ar and or
(farst fast) (lorst lost)

ant ask aft Bath brass broth balm craft chaff cask
clasp clasped cross cast cloth cost croft chance calm
calmed dance draft dross froth flask France frost
grasp glance gasp grass haft half last lass lath loft loss
mast mask off oft pass past path prance palm quaff
raft staff scoff task toss tossed tost trance vast wrath

Exercise.

• (wate where)

If you were to go to Bath, where I have been, you would see a gay Place.

We had a vast deal of Frost last Year, so that there was not much Grass for the Sheep.

Come let us take a Turn this calm Day.

They dance much at Bath ; the King and Queen past there not long since.

I like a Mess of warm Broth, and a Glass of good Wine too.

We should use no Craft, but all that we say should
be true, and all we do right.

Ease yew done their while high house knight changed
pomp some wronged

56

Though (by 18) a vowel before a consonant is short,
yet —ild —ind —old —olt are long, wild kind bold
colt; and the vowels in the following words,

both droll dont forth force fort gross host loth most
ninth pint pork post port quoth roll scroll stroll
sport sworn sloth troll torn worn wont

Exercise.

(too two)

I sold two Colts for twelve Pounds.

I think there are two Gross of Nails in that Box.

A blind Child is a sad Sight.

This Coat is not worn out, but it is much torn.

Most Boys think it fine Sport to stroll in the Woods,
or roll on the Grass.

Twelve times Twelve are a Gross.

I like all Kinds of Meat, roast Pork, minced
Veal, or boiled Beef, I dont mind which I have; I
am not one who has been spoiled.

knew write high scoff· broth wrath some should
where done were

57

—sts and —stes

are difficult to pronounce in one syllable
jest jests, haste hastes

beasts bursts boasts costs casts chests fists fasts
 frosts hosts joists lasts mists pastes trusts vests waists
 wastes

Exercise.

Posts and Rails form a good Fence.

If Steel be kept in a damp Vault it rusts, and will
 be soon spoiled.

A Man who boasts of his own Deeds is a vain Man.
 Sharp Frosts in May or June do much Harm.

Most Birds make their Nests in the Trees, but Larks
 make theirs on the Ground, where I think they are
 not so safe.

Thick Mists will wet as much as small Rain.

We dined on Eggs one Day last Week.

blue knead wright sighed wrap done mind wild bolt
 both ploughed two



GENERAL EXERCISE.

In which all the Sounds and Exceptions that have
 been taught occur.

Good Veal is white.

He, who was Prince of Wales, is King; and the
 Duke of York is the next to the Throne.

Queen Ann was much praised, and called the good
 Queen Ann,

Both the Jews and the Turks, or Moors, were all
 turned out of Spain in the same Year.

If we say that we have no Sin, we do not say true,
 for all are at some time in fault, and Faults are Sins.

We should seize Time as it flies, for we cannot call it back ; yet we are too apt to let Days, and Weeks, and Years, slip by us, and do not think that they may be our last.

Noise and Strife do not suit Boys that have Tasks to write ; they should be as still as if they were in a Cell.

Light comes from the Sun, and forms our Day ; when the Light is past, then it is Night.

Mark well all that is told you by those who teach you.

Frost and Snow are good for the Ground ; they serve to kill the Grubs, and when a Thaw comes the Plants grow fast.

The Land of Uz is in the East ; the Jews dwelt there for some time.

If a dull Boy does all he can, he should be praised ; for, in length of time, he may come to know much, and, it may be, more than one who boasts of his own quick parts.

All the Birds make new Nests in the Spring, lay their Eggs in them, and hatch them ; and some Birds breed twice in the Year.

If thou dost well, all will praise thee.

It would vex me if you past all your Time in play, as you did when you were a Child of three Years old ; you are at this Time in your sixth, and can do more than you could then.

I have by chance sprain'd my big Toe, and have been in much Pain.

Roach was the name of the fine large Horse that gained the King's Plate last Year.

I would have you be as mute as a Mouse when you are at Church.

DEFINITIONS.

A SYLLABLE consists of as many letters as are pronounced with one effort of the voice.

PRIMITIVE words are those formed from no others, and such are all those hitherto used.

DERIVATIVE words are those to which a syllable is added to modify the meaning; the art of dividing such consists in discerning the termination which is added.

ACCENT is the stress of the voice upon one syllable in preference to the rest.

In derivatives the accent is mostly on the first, and in this Part all the words are to be so pronounced.

The most usual terminations are
er est ly less full ness eth ed ing y en ish es

Note. Before the vowels in the above terminations e mute is suppressed; a single consonant before a single vowel is doubled, and y sounds like e.

LESSON 1.

er est ly

(le ly)

vain	vainer	vainest	vainly
wide	wider	widest	widely
thin	thinner	thinnest	thinly

Exercise.

colder cheapest larger likely mostly plainest stouter
shorter taller truly weakest sweetly

You are grown much taller and stouter since I saw
you last; you were then but a child.

The vainest Man is mostly the weakest.

The plainest Dress is, I think, truly the best, and
most likely it will be the cheapest.

The Days have grown much shorter, and the Nights
colder in the last six Weeks.

I wish I had some larger Quills than these.

Larks sing sweetly in the Spring.

causest pointer smoothly knowest slaughter writer
whitest costly hoarser wright warmly one two three
yew twists sprained there their fasts whole done
twined find bolt

2

less full ness

art

artful

artless

bold

boldness

Exercise.

badness chillness fearful harmless shyness useless

I had rather you should be as harmless as a Sheep,
than as artful as a Fox.

I do not like Shyness, but it is better than too much
Boldness.

I am fearful lest the chillness of the night air should
cause us to take cold.

The Badness of the Roads has made us a full Hour
later than we should have been.

To find Fault with what we cannot alter is quite useless.

I think Oak is the hardest of all Wood, for it is mostly used to make Ships.

wildest playful lawless oily baseness blindly wrathful
whiteness fruitful coolness crost who blamed two done
were lasts could come does molt cloyed knap wild
fists

3

eth ed ing

lift	lifteth	lifted	lifting
fade	fadeth	faded	fading
shun	shunneth	shunned	shunning

Exercise.

blessing painted passing sliding smearing spoiling
spendeth walketh

By the Blessing of God we are likely to have a milder Spring than the last.

When I was sliding last week, I had a sad Fall which quite stunned me, and the Part of the Face where I had the Blow is painful yet.

When Posts have been newly painted we should be careful in passing them, for Fear of smearing the Paint and spoiling our Clothes too.

He who walketh with wise Men will in the end be wiser than he who spendeth his whole time with Fools.

looking suited daunteth were pointless drawlest
wresting knoweth curing done highness cloudless
called one two would could some come coldest jolt
kindness fold costs

(e y)

frost frosty ease easy mud muddy

Exercise.

chalky cloudy dizzy gaudy haughty lazy noisy shady
smoky sandy saucy

A gaudy Dress suits a vain haughty Mind.

To saunter in the Coolness of a shady Grove in the
hottest Days is highly pleasing.

Turning round swiftly maketh us dizzy.

A smoky House, a cloudy Day, a noisy Street, and
a saucy or lazy Boy, are all Things that I hate.

A clear Stream is better suited for fishing than a
muddy one.

A chalky Soil is more fruitful than a sandy Soil.

brawny mighty starry showy fastest needless bruised
wildness folding tosseth wrathful Knives fists two
restless do does dost done rere Leith jump Jail

—en—

This is a new liquid sound which the teacher must
supply.

length

lengthen

lengthens

wide

widen

widens

fat

fatten

fattens

Exercise.

cheapen fasten frighten frozen garden shorten

Boys wish the Ponds to be frozen hard in Winter,

that they may have their fill of sliding and skating.
In the Spring the Days lengthen fast, and in the
Fall of the Year they shorten as fast.

We should not frighten the fearful, for we know not
what may happen from a Fright.

Mind, when you come from the Garden, that you
fasten the garden Gate after you.

(by buy)

It is needless to cheapen goods if you do not mean
to buy them.

scornful ended daily seven weaken muse countless
quicken waxen whiten ringeth bruise soundness
causeth twisted wedge shortest brooding fairy snowy
nests rawness rudely

6

on has mostly the same sound
(lessen lesson)

Exercise.

mutton pardon bacon button person cotton glutton
reason

I reckon Mutton to be the best Meat for Boys;
though it is the most common of all Meats, it is
much better for them than Bacon.

No Person should be dainty, or a Glutton.

I am ready at any Time to pardon a Boy that frankly
owns his Faults.

Too many Buttons on a Coat, though they make a
staring Show, yet I think do not look well, they are
too gaudy.

Cotton is warmer than Linen, but woollen Cloth is warmer still.

We should in all Things listen to Reason.

fearless aptness drinketh quitted awful thirsts airing
faileth neatness frightful swimmeth known fainted
ruthless fittest their

7

ish

child childish brute brutish red reddish

Exercise.

boyish foolish knavish modish peevish

Be not fond of fighting, or boxing, for that is brutish; nor be fearful of wet, or cold, for that is childish.

To be highly pleased with hopping, skipping, and jumping, is boyish; and it is foolish to be vainly trying to be modish.

When the Sky looks reddish in the Morning, it bodes that we shall have Rain in the day.

You should not be peevish even when you are not pleased.

To cheat at Play, as some do, is knavish, for all our dealings should be free from Fraud, and all our sports harmless.

lowness jewish playful quickish treason toothless
boaster tawny soften rowest coaxeth harshness
wrongeth added who juicy roosts where would been
buy Kirk

s makes a syllable with ce ge se ze
voice voices rage rages cause causes blaze blazes

Exercise.

barges ceases bridges cases houses
On a windy day the sea rages wildly, and its waves
mounts highly; but when the wind ceases, the rag-
ing of the sea ceases too.

He who telleth Truth in all cases, will be trusted
and praised by all Men.

They who have fine voices can sing sweetly.

Catching cold often causes Illness, though Illness
often happens when we cannot tell what causes it.

Bridges are useful to cross large Rivers, which we
could not cross unless we used Boats or Barges.

There were two Judges here last week to try causes,
when seven Men were whipped for robbing Houses.

bruises jocky urges gazes coolest dwarfish frosts
mildish bindeth wright waded Pugh one come done
where beacon

es after x ch or sh makes a syllable
vex vexes fetch fetches ash ashes

Exercise.

brushes marshes peaches rushes washes catches
Peaches are such rich Fruit that I am soon cloyed
with eating them.

This poor Man fetches in Wood, brushed our Clothes,
washes the Steps, and, sometimes, catches Fish
for us.

Larks do not sing so sweetly in Cages, as when they
fly freely in the Hedges, and high Trees.

Coals when burnt turn to Ashes, and Ashes are very
useful in making Bricks.

It vexes me to see you dirty or foolish; but it would
vex me more to see you artful and sly.

Rushes grow mostly in Marshes.

bawler pausest kindness senseless goes splashes
coaxes buzzes watches trusts baited bounceth light-
en softish fledge come been there season Edge races
senses freezes vices muses

10

Sometimes two terminations are used together, mak-
ing the word three syllables, y is changed into i
before a second termination

shady	shadier	shadiest
careless	carelessly	carelessness
scornful	scornfully	scornfulness
sharpen	sharpened	sharpening
self	selfish	selfishness

Exercise.

childishly manfully plentifully shockingly sparingly
Carelessness is a sad Fault, but Selfishness is a
Vice.

The sharpening of Saws grates a fine ear shockingly.

To look scornfully on any Man is a mark of Pride.
 We should eat sparingly when we are not well, and
 not too plentifully when we are well.
 As you grow up you should cease to act childishly,
 and do all things manfully.

quizzes saucily clumsiness frightfully flies halted
 boxes soileth stoutish quinces cruises glazes molten
 quenches scorches wrongfully knowingly chances
 blushes noses dashes have does done capon cages
 edges sexes.

END OF PART I.

THE
CHILD'S FRIEND,

OR
DRAPER'S NEW SYSTEM.



PART II.



CONTAINING a complete set of Rules for dividing words into syllables ; and the peculiar sounds of particular combinations of letters ; which will enable the pupil to pronounce the whole language as far as it is regular.

CONTENTS.

OF

PART II.

Lesson

- 1 *Rule I. to determine the number of syllables*
- 2 *Rule II. a consonant between two vowels*
- 3 *Rule III. double consonants divided*
- 4 *Some single consonants sound like double*
- 5 *Rule IV. two consonants l or r last*
- 6 *Rule V. any other two divided*
- 7 *or and our at the end sound like er*
- 8 *Rule VI. of 3 or 4 consonants two to the last*
- 9 *Accent on 2d syllable*
- 10 *Ditto on 3d ditto*
- 11 *Rule VII. io, ia, and iv, must be divided*
- 12 *ous at the end sounds like us*
- 13 *Rule VIII. eo, ua, and uo, must be divided*

Peculiar Sounds.

- 14 *ion like yun*
- 15 *ci si ti before on like shi*
- 16 *Ditto al*
- 17 *ble, &c. final, have a redundant sound*
- 18 *ph like f*
- 19 *g is silent before n at the beginning or end*
- 20 *ive, ice, &c. at the end unaccented sound like iv, &c.*
- 21 *ate unaccented like et*

Exceptions to the General Rules.

- 22 *If any syllable is added to e silent, the e remains silent.*
- 23 *Compound words are resolved into their simple*
- 24 *The prepositions ab, ad, con, &c. constitute a syllable.*

RULES

for dividing words into syllables, independent of the terminations *er, est, &c.*

DEFINITIONS

Diphthongs are two vowels together, having but one sound : as in

fraud void food rout pain say they meat reed ceit die
boat foe boy true suit

To which may be added *aw, ew, ow*, as in
law new low

I

RULE I.

A word has as many syllables as it has vowels or diphthongs, separated by one or more consonants, not reckoning *e* mute.

Note. In this rule the words are not required to be pronounced, but only the vowels and diphthongs to be counted to determine the number of syllables.

Examples

of one syllable.

strain, time, length, flee, hear.

two.

audit, futile, poison, vacant.

three.

tolerant, imitate, circulate.

four.

eternity, degenerate, mercenary.

Exercise.

How many syllables are there in each of the following words. ?

inventory, poisonous, straight, invite, fraudulent, segment, matrimony, monumental, grange.

2

RULE II.

A single consonant between two vowels belongs to the latter (except x).

Note. ch, sh, and th, having only a simple sound, are accounted as single letters; (y at the end sounds like e).

Examples.

paper	pa-per	maxim	max-im
(te ty)	(ne ny)	(re ry)	
du-ty	po-ny	fi-ne-ry	

Exercise.

either even future juniper juvenile laurel over pupil
parent rural scenery sober Rachel

It suits not a sober mind to be over fond of finery.
A good teacher acts the part of a kind parent to his pupil.

Rural scenery, in the spring season, is charming to juvenile minds.

No one can see what will be in futurity. No one knows what a week, a day, or even an hour may bring forth.

I have seen ivy grow round an oak, and it may grow round either a juniper or a laurel tree.

Rachel was the wife of Jacob.

slices ague axes baby brazen crucifix decent fences
execute ridges frequent holiness flashes toilet twilight
sailor knowingly seemingly hinges mason sawest joy-
ful speechless burnish burnished wishes wretched
ceaseth sizes coaches taxes cloudiness beasts
preaches teases wretchedly

3

RULE III.

Double consonants must be divided.

Two gees together are both hard.

Examples.

hillock hil-lock arrow ar-rows
swagger swag-ger accent ac-cent
ey sounds like ee
(ee ey) (al-lee al-ley)

Exercise.

accident attics barren blossom cannon dinner garrets
hurry innocent sabbath supper upper

Boys may eat meat at dinner, but they should not eat it at supper.

A barren tree, though it bring no fruit, may yet have been full of blossom.

We should keep the sabbath day holy.

Garrets are the upper rooms in houses ; some call them attics.

I have known many accidents happen from bows and arrows, and some awful ones from cannon.

Men may be often in haste, but they should at no time be in a hurry.

Happiness is mostly the lot of the innocent.

supperless lexicon loitering zenith sorroweth barrel
bigger cellar grazes lassitude passover quarrel queer-
ish tinges crouches painful uniform shamefully Ju-
piter Venus diffident foxes essences herring wherry
teaches paintest volley thirsts valley deacon nicely

4

Some words are sounded as if there were two similar consonants together, when there is but one.

Examples.

(corronet cor'onet) (aggonny ag'onny)

This class of words is so numerous and uncertain, that to direct the pronunciation the double accent (") is placed after the consonant to be repeated, and a copious list, with explanations, inserted in the Third Part.

(allum al'um)

Exercise.

croc'odile dil'igent dil'atory par'ish liz'ard mil'itary

plan"et Sol"omon prov"erb pun"ish rem"edy vic"ar
rev"erend riv"er riv"ulet

A diligent boy should be praised, but a dilatory one should be blamed ; and, if he does not remedy his fault, he must be punished.

The uniform of a naval officer is blue, but that of a military one is red.

A rivulet is a very small river.

The Proverbs, written by Solomon, King of the Jews, are full of wise maxims.

The Reverend Peter Warren is Vicar of our parish, and the Reverend Hugh Simmonds is the Curate.

A crocodile is bigger than a lizard, but they are both of the same shape.

The planet Jupiter is very bright, but Venus is rather brighter ; in truth she is the brightest of all the planets.

pauper evil tweezers duty whether riches pleases
stiffening beggar sabbath twitter harrow seizes pillar
difficult bursts rap"id mixes mar"iners dishes gen"e-
ral nec"essary sages stud"y jointly juices summon
bulky bulkier

5

RULE IV.

When two different consonants come together between vowels, if the latter be l or r, both are joined to the last vowel.

Examples.

eclipse e-clipse vagrant va-grant

Exercise.

fabric tawdry progress apricot fragrant library

(nuthing nothing)

A beggar who goes out of his own parish to beg is a vagrant, but a pauper, or poor man, who keeps in his own parish is not a vagrant.

Saint Paul's Church is the finest fabric in this land, the pillars of it are grand, and there is nothing about it mean or tawdry.

In any study the more diligence we use the more progress we shall make.

An Apricot is a fine fruit, and has a fragrant smell. I wish I had free access to a good library.

beckon called claimeth channel curacy equal ex-
crate frolic fabricate fishes faithful foully fighter
hoggish hatred knotted merit moisten notches pro-
vidence pointless prizes ports suffering sluices
sledges sweetness rises value woody waxes wretch-
edly

6

RULE V.

Any other two consonants are to be divided.

c 3

Example.**hamper ham-per****Exercise.****company consequence hinder purchase silver sunday
sat'urday temperate winter whisper**

Sunday is the first day in the week, which is our sabbath, but Saturday, the seventh day, is the Jewish sabbath.

Next winter I mean to study closely, and not be slothful, nor suffer company to hinder me.

Silver and gold are generally valued too highly, for though they will purchase many things, yet they will not purchase every thing. If we value a good name we must purchase that with merit; and to be blest with health we must be temperate; riches, as to these things, are of no consequence.

We should never whisper in company, for if it be necessary to speak to any one of a matter we should call him out.

payment nuisances neither mizzen vessel joc'ular
or'igin mem'ory egress sacred pattern formerly
bulges master person almost banquet baptism twenty
lodger flashes faultless awfulness blighteth horses
crawled strengthen boxes seizes toasts knowingly

7

The terminations our and or unaccented sound
like er

Examples.

(actor actor) (honour honour)

Exercises.

author ardour doctor favor error humour imitator
 languor labor rigour rumour sailor terror tutor
 vigour

It is an error for a tutor to use rigour with a pupil, when it is not required; for why should he be austere, and excite terror, when he might obtain his purpose with good humour.

There is a rumour that the major part of our sailors are affected with the scurvy, though, by the favor of their officers, they have been supplied with such food as the doctors esteemed most proper.

Authors with great labor compose plays; and actors, who are imitators of nature, with an ardour to please the public, exhibit them on the stage.

The heat of summer commonly produces languor, while the rigours of winter furnish a vigour for violent exercises.

arbour armour clamour donor rector flavour fervour harbour tailor tumour tenor vapour

RULE VI.

When three or four consonants come together between vowels, two are joined to the last.

Examples.

(amply am-ply) (gentry gen-try)

Exercises.

children chilblains compliment husbandry hundred
hungry industry implements butterfly

Children suffer much from Chilblains.

The implements of husbandry are ploughs and harrows.

By industry we may master many difficult things.

Many hundred pilgrims used to go formerly every year to Canterbury.

A hungry man puts up with plain food, and waits for no compliments.

The gaudy butterfly, with his richly painted wings, was lately but a wretched crawling caterpillar.

pronoun knavery vexes major vouches foggy quarry
scatter mod'est sizes em'inent rel'ishes April putrid
ep'igram ounces min'ister council angel frenzy con-
text jargon cistern grudges mistresses entry congress
dizziness boastingly pointedly blackish

9

The following words have the accent on the 2nd. syllable, and y bearing the accent sounds like i, and ey like ay.

Examples.

(reli rely) (convay convey)

Exercise.

amend avoid because deny deserve delay provide
 produce procure accuse attack obey recall remiss
 repel reply unite assist assistance supply abil"ity di-
 vin"ity admon"ishes confesses survey consid'er consi-
 dered discharge neglect perform sincere

He deserves blame who does not try to provide for his own wants in due time; delay produces many evils, because we cannot recall time past.

We should sincerely thank those who admonish us to discharge our duty; and if we have been remiss we should not deny our faults, but confess our errors and amend them.

No one can go beyond his ability, but yet we can perform many things that we are apt to neglect.

Rely upon no one for what you can procure yourself, but supply your own wants, and depend for assistance upon none, if you can any way avoid it.

When you are accused make no reply, before you have well considered whether you are in fault or not; and then, if you feel that you are innocent, you may repel the attack with firmness united with meekness.

10

Accent on the 3d. syllable.

animos"ity apprehend appertain complaisance com-
 prehend contradict supersede overlook uniformity
 domineer entertain independent inconsistent intro-
 duce opportunity interfere recollect recommend
 reprimand mathematics advertise detrimental over-
 take sudorif"ic

Exercise.

When we apprehend a person to be wrong, we should not hastily contradict, lest we introduce disputes that may destroy the harmony of the company.

I would recommend the study of mathematics as soon as you can comprehend them.

There are many things we should do from complaisance alone, independent of duty, and if we omit them, we deserve a severe reprimand.

According to opportunity we should do good to all, and entertain animosity against no one.

It does not appertain to youth, but is totally inconsistent with their state, to domineer over those whom Providence has placed below them.

We should not interfere in matters that do not belong to us, for that will be detrimental to our peace.

In the following words the mark (') denotes the accent; if there be no mark, the accent is on the 1st.

ambusca'de carava'n countermi'ne cit'izen disobe'y
 decei'vest eve'ntful expre'ssly eme'rging entre'ated
 extin'guish harpo'oner interce'pt importu'ne jagged
 knavishly messenger nightingale overco'me ped'igree
 portrait reconcil'e rele'ntless

In the succeeding lessons of this part all the words the first time they occur, have the accent marked, except it be on the first syllable.

11

RULE VII.

The vowels ia, io, and iu, must be divided.

Examples.

dial di-al riot ri-ot opium o-pi-um

If the i does not bear the accent it sounds like e.
ope-um opium

Exercise.

apiary aviary bias champion deviate genial giant
idiot odium patriot premium violet

An aviary is a place for birds, and an apiary a place for bees.

A patriot requires no premium or reward to urge him to the discharge of his duty; but would undergo even general odium for the public good.

A champion for truth has no bias on his mind to induce him to deviate from the right path.

The violets will smell sweetly after the genial rains we have lately had.

A very large man is called a giant, a very small one a dwarf; and a very foolish one an idiot, and we compare a very bold man to a lion.

albion axiom abrupt astron"omy char"iot continual
curio'sity diadem diary dialect dandelion expiate
enco'mium efflu'via enri'ches entrance friar flashes
freezes fastening genius histrio'nic jovial junior im-
me'diate interme'diate immate'rial imme'diately liar
medium menial magiste'rial mercu'rial obviate palli-
ate period pliant prior pet'rify pecu'liar prover'bial
quadruped rega'lia radius reta'liate scorpion senior
semblance trial trio triv"ial variance venial violent
violate warrior zodiac

ous at the end sounds like us

Examples. -

(us ous)

(famus famous) (pius pious)

and the same sound is retained if a termination be added.

(seriously seriously) (seriousness seriousness)

Exercise.

curious copious dangerous furious haz'ardous labo'-
rious pompous pop'ulous riotous tim'orous venturous
various vig'orous ven'omous exper'iment dispo'sed

It is very curious to observe the various tints in the rainbow; the splendid arch exceeds any thing the pompous art of man can display.

Some animals are as vigorous and furious as the lion, and the hawk; some are venomous as the viper; and some are timorous as the deer and the hare.

Boys are apt to be too venturous, and run into dangerous places, and make hazardous experiments.

I hope there will be a copious, that is, a plentiful harvest, so that the laborious poor may be well fed; for then the populous are never disposed to be riotous.

poisterous artist curiously dexterous dialing deli'rium
foliage harmo'niously idiomat'ical joyous nitrous
querulous traitorous tedium tria'ngular variously vi-
trio'l'ic vigorously

RULE VIII.

The vowels eo, ua, and uo, must be divided.

Examples.

theorem the-orem truant tru-ant
arduous ardu-ous

January Febuary manual strenuous dungeon
George continual instantuaneous geomuetry duodeu-
cimo subterrauaneous testauceous

Exercise.

January, the first month in the year, is peculiar for long frosts and deep snow. February, the next, is as peculiar for continual wet. March is proverbial for high winds.

In April the rains are so instantaneous that we are often caught in them before we are aware.

Geometry is a pleasing and an useful study; though some would sooner submit to manual labor than strenuously exercise their minds by deep thinking.

When twelve leaves of a book just make a sheet, it is called a duodecimo.

It is a sad thing to be confined in a subterraneous dungeon.

George the Third succeeded George the Second.

aqueous meteor surgeon sumptuous annual clarion
exordium extenuate scoundrel gambler distinctness
successful

ion after g, l, m, n, and x, sound like yun.

(regyun region) (millyun million) (pinyun pinion)
(fluxyun fluxion)

battal'ion compan'ion conne'xion commu'nion cruci-
fi'xion bullion billion legion min'ion opin'ion on'ion
pillion pavi'llion posti'llion refle'xion rebe'llion scul-
lion trillion union vermil'ion

Exercise.

Gold and silver before they are coined, are called bullion.

A thousand thousand is a million.

A farmer's wife rides behind her husband on a pillion.

A battalion is part of a regiment.

A pavilion is a tent,

Every one knows what a postillion is.

To make war against the government is rebellion.

A million of millions is a billion, and a million of billions is a trillion.

A scullion peels onions, or does any thing under the cook.

I and my companion are in communion with the church of England, we have no connexion with the

• Pope.

In my opinion vermillion is a fine red.

A minion is a favorite, but upon reflexion, a legion of minions is not worth much.

After the crucifixion, the disciples kept in strict union with each other.

Belial annual friary meliorate odium geocentric delirium bilious arduous

15

ci, si, ti, before a vowel, sound like shi; and two syllables are often run into one.

(-shun -cion -sion -tion)

(coershun coercion) (fushun fusion) (nashun nation)

(Greshun Grecian) (Pershun Persian)

(tershun tertian)

**action station motion portion discre'tion occ'asion
impre'ssion inve'ntion exce'ption resolu'tion occupa'-
tion conversa'tion devia'tion agita'tion applic'ation
naviga'tion arithmeti'cian mathemati'cian**

Exercise.

As we must all account for our actions, a wise man will make no hasty resolutions, lest they should interfere with the duties of his station.

The whole nation is under the king, who should always rule with discretion.

It behoves every man to be a good arithmetician at least, if he be not a mathematician; for in every occupation he will have occasion for figures.

Let your conversation be always upon useful subjects; a deviation from this rule occasions a great loss of time.

The sea is always in motion, and sometimes by the impression of the wind it is in great agitation.

A portion of good and evil is the lot of every man without exception.

The application of the magnet is esteemed an useful invention, and greatly assists navigation.

ambi'tion confu'sion aboli'tion observa'tion opti'cian
 violi'n emblem diu'rnal nervous eva'cuatè promi'scu-
 ous exce'edingly umbr'ageous dutifully carelessness
 eno'rmeously survi'vor vermillion

16.

ci, &c. before -al -ate -ous

(soshal social) (parshal partial) (soshiate sociate)

(spashus spacious) (caushus cautious)

vicious martial essen'tial falla'cious judi'cious espe'-
 cial fero'cious licen'tious avari'cious ini'tiate asso'-
 ciate

Exercise.

Social order and a peaceful disposition are essential to happiness.

It is fallacious, and quite an illusion, to suppose that riches alone can bestow felicity.

He is exceedingly judicious who takes especial care to preserve his disposition from being ferocious, avaricious, licentious, or inclined to any vicious propensity.

If we associate with the wicked, though we may preserve our integrity, we shall not preserve our reputation; for the public will conclude that we are initiated in vice.

Martial music is exhilarating.

captious conscious luscious crede'ntials depre'ciate
 deli'cious million excru'ciate equino'ctial loqua'cious

insa'tiate atro'cious offici'al tedium fellowship herba-
lists atten'uate perspi'cuous truncheon suspi'cion
vermillion

17

le final after a consonant has a new liquid sound.
tremble treacle saddle trifle joggle twinkle cripple
little axle bridle candle middle able noble nimble
tractable gabble nibble ramble cattle

Exercise.

I tremble to see a boy ride a horse without saddle
or stirrups, for I think the bridle alone will not keep
him from falling off.

The stars twinkle much on a frosty night.

Put the candles on the table in the middle of the
room, and then they will be able to illuminate every
part.

A lion is a noble beast, but not so nimble as a stag,
nor so tractable as a dog.

When you read you must not gabble on fast.

The sheep nibble the grass, and ramble where they
please, till they are penned up at night.

The ponds are frozen over, and we cannot find a lit-
tle water for the cattle.

circle amiable fashionable val'uable liable knuckle
triangle whistle quibble onion dwindle dazzle eagle
epi'stle in'exorable substan'tial ingen'uous dudgeon
pervious vision anima'tion capri'cious magi'cian ex-
clu'sion face'tious benefi'cial denu'nciate substa'n-
tiate empo'rium communion

ph sounds like f, and in the rules of spelling is to be taken as a single character, like ch, sh, and th.

(dolfin dolphin) (orfan orphan)

alpha alphabet amphi'bious el'ephant Philip Ralph
Sophi'a Phillis Philomel Phenix geo'graphy Joseph

Exercise.

A child who has neither father nor mother is an orphan.

Alpha is the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

Joseph was the Child of Rachel.

A crocodile is an amphibious animal, he can exist both on land and in water.

Dolphins are not amphibious, for they cannot exist long on land.

Neither are elephants amphibious, for they cannot exist long in the water.

Philip is a very common name for a man, but Ralph is not quite so common.

Sophia and Phillis are names of females.

Philomel is the name of the nightingale, and Phenix of an imaginary bird.

I would have you study Geography.

phrase sphere Sphynx pamphlet sulphur triumph
steeple Theo'philus connexion provi'sion panthe'on
perdi'tion bio'graphy epi'phany ortho'graphy phan-
ta'stic igno'ble reque'sts session victo'rious pursu'ant
ambig'uons exhibi'tion nego'ciate offi'cial incre'dible
compan'ion

g before n is silent

At the beginning or end of words, also before the termination ed, ing, and ment, the vowel before gn is long

(nat gnat) (campaign campaign) (sining signing)

**assi'gnment arra'gn beni'gn consi'gn condi'gn desi'gn-
edly ensi'gn esso'gn gnaw gnash gnarl gnomon im-
pu'gn mali'gn oppu'gn resign, and in, cognizable
cognizance recog'nizance**

(dane deign) (forrin foreign)

(rain reign) (sovrin sovereign),

Exercise.

The bite of a gnat will cause a swelling.

Rats will gnaw wood, which is a sign that they have sharp teeth.

There was much reason for arraigning the conduct of an ensign in the last campaign for resigning of his flag.

The wicked will be cast into outer darkness, where will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

The proud will seldom deign to associate with the poor.

We should be able to assign a good reason for all our actions.

The reign of our sovereign has not been long, yet several foreign kings and princes have visited him.

If we are of a benign disposition, and always design

to do good, no one will impugn our conduct ; but if we are of a malign disposition, we shall be consigned to condign punishment.

There are in law, what are called essoign days.

If the gnomon of a sun-dial be not fixt right, it will be of no use.

Some, from affectation of knowledge, will use op-pugn for oppose.

gladia'tor crite'ri^{on} enco'mium luminous annually
contig'u^{ous} permi'ssion theol'ogy musi'cian enu'n-
ciate factious shuffle battal'ion eva'sion rustle ep'i-
taph recru'it contrib'ute implicate pharmacy reli'gion

20

Some terminations with e final, when unaccented,
sound short.

ice, ine, ite, ive,

(offiss office) (rapin rapine) (depo'sit deposite)
(activ active)

ol'ive ed'ifice prejudice practice sanguine req'uisite
exquisite service av'arice perquisite native fam'ine
ince'ntive atte'ntive exam'ine imagine

It is requisite, that any one holding an office in the land or sea service, should be attentive to his duty, and not, by avarice, looking always for perquisites. The olive is a fine fruit, and a native of warm climates ; its taste is not exquisite, but it produces excellent oil.

Every one, void of prejudice, must own that St. Paul's Church is a noble edifice.

The praise of good men is a strong incentive to the practice of virtue.

We should not be too sanguine in our expectations, but examine what probability there is of obtaining our wishes.

I don't imagine there will be a famine this year.

condi'gn prodi'gious medioc'rity offi'ciate pecu'niary
 năuseous fluxion contu'sion man'ual premium luscious
 ridi'culous pia'zza wrangle resi'gn prophet creole
 pinnacle exi'guous superstitious aphorism

21

ate, when unaccented sounds like et
 (climet climate)

advocate accurate choc'olate del'icate delib'erate
 fortunate intimate impo'rtunate invet'erate imme'di-
 ate mod'erate obstinate opiate temperate

It is advantageous to be intimate with some powerful advocate, who is both able and willing to plead our cause, should we be accused wrongfully.

A dish of coffee or chocolate in a morning I think is preferable to tea.

We should be accurate in our accounts, deliberate in our determinations, moderate in our expences, temperate in our enjoyments, and not obstinate in our opinions.

Some men of a delicate constitution can hardly sleep without an opiate, but I count it fortunate that I am not of so delicate a habit.

An old and obstinate complaint is an inveterate one, and for such we cannot reasonably expect an immediate remedy.

alter'nate curate confed'erate des'olate elab'orate
fri'gate illit'erate obdurate profligate

Julian benign affectionate expression
ermine motive ben'efice deodand vacuum
assign nutritive favorite merito'rious estu'ary vir-
tuo'so minion phil'osopher gnomon auspicious rap-
ine perquisite

GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

to the Rules for dividing Syllables.

22.

When a word ending in e silent receives an addition,
the e remains silent, and ends a syllable.

sincere	sincerely
false	falsehood
there	therein
praise	praiseworthy

laceman something warehouse conci'seness cheese-
monger livelihood blameworthy tradesman wholesale
idleness enga'gement

Every good man sincerely hates falsehood, and his conduct therein is praiseworthy.

A laceman sells lace, and a cheesemonger cheese; and different tradesmen sell different things; every one should do somewhat for a livelihood.

I always deal, if I can, at a wholesale warehouse.

In our conversation we should aim at both correctness and conciseness.

Nothing is more blameworthy than idleness: for we all may find something to do, or so-
innocently and profitably to employ

afor'esaid barefoot barefaced comm'encement come-
liness confinement changeable firelock gamester
hedgehog henceforth hireling homespun horseman
limestone namesake nosegay peaceable pasteboard
poppedom racehorse ropedancer scarecrow tide-
waiter tiresome twelvemonth viceroy wasteful where-
fore whitewash

defen'celess deter'minately disbu'rsement elsewhe're
excis'eman herea'fter infrin'gement sere'nely su-
pre'mely therea't vicege'rent

neg'ative discipline gran'ite men'ace primate wrestle
vora'cious infe'rior condign artifice prattle proce'ssi-
on elective lattice colle'giate sphinx intes'tines re-
quisite dentrifice arra'ign soli'citor luna'tion enam'-
our scallion

Compound words are divided into the two simple ones of which they are composed.

post-boy	postboy
post-haste	posthaste
land-owner	landowner
husband-man	husbandman
ploughman	workman
milkmaid	milkpail
alm'shouse	workhouse
kingdom	

The bowsprit of a ship is at the forepart of it.
A postboy drives a postchaise, and often he goes post haste.

A landowner receives rent from the husbandman, and the ploughman receives wages from him.

A milkmaid, when she has done milking, carries home the milk in a milkpail.

There are many comfortable almshouses in this kingdom, and a workhouse in every parish, where poor workmen that are past their labor are maintained by charity.

landmark bricklayer townsman whirlpool bankrupt
wellwisher blackberry watchhouse kinsman saintlike
backward quickset shortsighted blackbird turnpike
silkworm nightshade innkeeper turncoat packhorse

affi'rnative dete'rmine vexa'tion terrace clande'stine
leg'ate polecat rancour spindle gulph abu'sive ermine

possession thereby' apposite monitor suspicious
 submissive federate gnat shamefaced

The prepositions ab, ad, con, circum, dis, in, pre, re, sub, super, trans, un, having a determinate sense in themselves, though none of them stand alone (except in) generally make complete syllables.

abstruse adequate constrain circumscribe disobey
 inability preexistence response suburbs super-
 abound transact uneasy

We must not disobey orders, nor disown our faults.
 We should not be uneasy, when, by inability, we are
 unable to do all that we wish.

It is best to circumscribe our enquiries within the limits of useful and plain principles, and leave abstruse matters to which we are not adequate.

Vices superabound most in the suburbs of a city.

It is best to transact our business in the day, though we sometimes are constrained to do it in the night.

whereupon inviolate avarice ringleader torpor
 esougn famine sanative jewsharp honour pirate
 deposite Philip wardrobe dishonour.

END OF PART II.

THE
CHILD'S FRIEND,
OR
DRAPER'S NEW SYSTEM.

——
PART III.

——
**IN which are contained all the Exceptions to
the foregoing Rules arranged according to the vowel
sounds in the First Part.**

CONTENTS.

OF

PART III.

<i>Lesson</i>	<i>Lesson</i>
1 <i>ā ea, ei.</i>	29 <i>oö.</i>
2 <i>ē ie.</i>	30 <i>uë.</i>
3 <i>ī ui, ei.</i>	31 <i>iü.</i>
4 <i>ō ew, oo, ou.</i>	32 <i>k ch.</i>
5 <i>ū eu.</i>	33 <i>sh ch.</i>
6 <i>ȳ ea.</i>	34 <i>y in the middle.</i>
7 <i>ȳ ei, eo.</i>	35 <i>Ditto.</i>
8 <i>ȳ ai.</i>	36 <i>æ, œ, e.</i>
9 <i>ȳ ei, ui.</i>	37 <i>aä, ü, uü, aö.</i>
10 <i>ū o, oo, ou.</i>	38 <i>Silent a.</i>
11 <i>oo o, ou.</i>	39 <i>b.</i>
12 <i>au oa, ou.</i>	40 <i>c.</i>
13 <i>ou ow.</i>	41 <i>d.</i>
14 <i>ge, gi, hard.</i>	42 <i>g.</i>
15 <i>f ph.</i>	43 <i>h.</i>
16 <i>er re.</i>	44 <i>l.</i>
17 <i>ck que.</i>	45 <i>m.</i>
18 <i>gue.</i>	46 <i>n.</i>
19 <i>tchu tu.</i>	47 <i>p.</i>
20 <i>ai.</i>	48 <i>s.</i>
21 <i>aü.</i>	49 <i>t.</i>
22 <i>eä.</i>	50 <i>ch.</i>
23 <i>eī.</i>	51 <i>ar, a, and ah.</i>
24 <i>eü.</i>	52 <i>final e sounded.</i>
25 <i>ië.</i>	53 <i>es.</i>
26 <i>oä.</i>	54 <i>e, es anglicised.</i>
27 <i>oë.</i>	55 <i>List with ("").</i>
28 <i>oi.</i>	

LESSON 1.

In the following words, ea, ei, and e, sound like a.

(bare bear) (ate eight) (air ere)

break forbea'r freight great erewhi'le heir neigh
neighbour pear obei'sance rein swear tear vein weight
wear yea

Exercise.

Swear not at all, but let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay.

A boy of eight years of age, if he has been taught to read, is qualified to enter upon Latin; and ere he arrives at eighteen may be qualified for the University.

It dont look well to see a little Miss as rude as a bear, but rudeness in a great one appears still worse; I cannot bear it.

Not to assist our neighbour, if he be in want, is a great sin.

Pears are nice fruit, but I think that a Windsor pear is the nicest of all pears.

An ass brays, but a horse neighs.

In some places they sell coals by weight.

If we send goods by shipping we must pay the freight.

When we promise, we should never break our word.

Clothes will certainly wear out, but we should not tear them.

The Prince of Wales is heir to the throne.

Make due obeisance to those who hold the reins of government, and forbear to rail at your superiors. If you cut a vein you will bleed profusely.

**pliable exor'dium favorite exten"uate conspi'cuous
omis'sion sponta'neous consign inex'orable hardship
equinoe'tial logi'cian dative artifice emphasis bat-
tal'ion wakeful respect lucrative sideboard seedsman
Jessamine climate parlor arre'sts factor**

2

**In the following words ie sounds like ee:
(peace piece)**

**achi'eve beli'ef beli'eve brief chief field fierce grieve
grief grievous niece pierce priest reli'eve reli'ef re-
prie've siege thief thief yield**

Exercise.

It grieves me when I see the poor wanting relief, and I would always relieve them if I could.

**No field will yield a great crop of wheat two fol-
lowing years.**

The siege of Troy lasted ten years.

**I saw lately some eminent paintings, but the chief
piece was our Lord crucified between two thieves; I
believe the artist was a priest.**

**I gave my niece a brief history of the achievements
of Alexander the Great. He was a fierce warrior.**

**A thief doomed to die has sometimes received a re-
prieve under the gallows.**

Great bears could tear you to pieces.

When you gather apples or pears you must not break the branches of the trees.

I have eight neighbours, and I believe them all good men.

abstract compu'sion gracious legisla'tive martial se-
raph minion gnat dunghill thenceforth furnace cho-
c'olate solstice standardbearer infinite masculine
fervour vengeful stupor disagree

3

In the following words ui, and ei, sound like i.

(hite height)

disguise guile guide guise guidance guild heigho'
sleight

Exercise.

An honest man practices no guile, he wears no disguise, but his words are a true guide to his sentiments.

I saw some sleight of hand performed in a coffee-house, near Guildhall; the man that performed it seemed in the guise of a little sailor, and he was not five feet in height.

What is the matter that you so often say heigho'! I shall think you under the guidance of fear, or folly, if you repeat it.

A guild is a corporation.

If a man once breaks his word, there are many who will not believe him a second time, though he should swear to the truth of what he asserts.

It is grievous to reflect upon the great number of

thieves that are executed every year, and I believe the number increases.

pione'er affiance gnaw adama'ntine odour cenotaph
 exten'sive inven'tor mal'ice mole'sts def'inite fed'e-
 rate medium inva'sion outra'geous illit'erate strenu-
 ous impa'rtial special physi'cian neighbour trillion
 doctor

4

In the following words ou, oo, and ew, sound like o.

(tho' though) (dore door)

course court dough four floor mould mourn poultice
 pour poultry soul source shoulder strew sew shew

(yoman yeoman)

Exercise.

Four and four are eight, and four more are twelve.
 Seven and seven are fourteen, and four more are
 eighteen.

There is plenty of poultry in our yard, though we
 have killed a great many lately.

Put a shawl over your shoulders, for fear of taking
 cold; for cold is the source of many a disorder.

Flour and water mixed make dough, and a lump of
 dough, when baked, is a loaf; but if loaves be kept
 long in a damp place they will become mouldy, and
 of course be spoiled.

When relations die we put on mourning, but we
 should not mourn like men without hope; for, as

their souls are immortal, we may rationally expect to see them in the next world.

Open that door for I want air.

I fell on the floor and bruised my shoulder, but they put a poultice to it, and it is better.

If I were to go to court, I would not appear like a fop.

Pour me out a glass of wine for I am faint.

We often strew ashes before our doors, when the frost makes the stones slippery.

It is no disgrace for a lady to knit and sew ; sewing and knitting are proper female employments.

trample infinite suitor sophist attes'ts nov'ice har-
bour ruffian assi'gn offen'sive intimate poten'tial sa-
vour engine piteous crite'rión survi'vor

5

eu sounds like u.

(fude feud)

Euclid Euxine Euge'nia Eurús Eude Eulogy Eustace
Euphony Pleurisy Europe Reuben

Exercise.

All feuds and animosities should be avoided.

Reuben was the eldest son of Jacob.

Euclid is accounted the father of mathematicians.

The East wind is called Eurús.

Eulogy means praise, and Euphony an agreeable sound.

Europe is the smallest, but the most important quarter of the world.

A pleurisy is a disease of the side.

The Black Sea is also called the Euxine.

Eude and Eustace are the names of men, and Eugenia the name of a woman.

It is the height of folly to grieve for what is irremediable; but to bear our misfortunes with fortitude is true wisdom and yields some relief.

A notice was fixed on the church door, that divine service would commence at four, and not at three as formerly.

terrace terror oppu'gn intricate pnsila'nimous appo-
site jac'obite corro'sive expa'n'sion mercu'rial can-
dour

6

In the following words ea sounds like e short.

(bred bread)

alre'ady breath breakfast breast bedstead breadth
cleanse dead death deaf dealt dread dearth endea-
vor earn early earl earnest earth feather head health
heaven heard heavy instead jealous learn leaven leap
leather meant measure meadow pearl peasant pheas-
sant pleasant realm rehearse ready spread search
steady stealth sweat treadle treasure thread treachery
treacherous threat tread weapon wealth weather
yearn zealous ei leisure

Exercise.

I dread a cold for it makes me deaf.

Cease to do evil, learn to do well.

The honest ploughman rises early, and eats the bread of carefulness, earned by his sweat and labour; but his breast is free from sorrow; he tills the earth, and looks to heaven for a blessing on his landable endeavours.

The meadows appear delightfully pleasant in fine weather; they are spread over with daisies; and we seem to tread upon a carpet; the peasant, though without wealth, may here enjoy more health than even peers of the realm, such as dukes and earls.

When the sweet breath of morn inspires the feathered race, their voices are heard in the woods ; and I am almost ready to leap with joy when they rehearse their wild notes.

If we search for happiness we should embrace religion ; it is the pearl of great price, the greatest treasure of all, the only weapon against the fear of death.

**I want a needle and thread to sew a direction on my
leathern trunk.**

**clande'stine mirror assi'ts fortunate opium exqui-
site perspi'cuous version benign sportive practice
 harbour**

**ei, and eo, in the following words are sounded like
e short.**

(frend friend) (Geffery Geoffrey)
jeopardy heifer leopard Leopold Leonard

Exercise.

I went with a friend to see the play of Measure
for Measure.

Leonard and Leopold are common names in Ger-
many.

We may not die or come into danger for some time,
but we stand in jeopardy every hour.

A heifer is a common beast, but a leopard is an un-
common beast here ; it is finely spotted all over.

Geoffrey Chaucer is a very old author.

A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump:

I meant to breakfast early to day ; that is, at eight,
but instead of that it was ten before I got my break-
fast.

(westcoat waiscoat) (wenscot wainscot)

Hang this waistcoat on that nail in the wainscot.

I ran ready to break my neck over the field, for fear
of a bull who ran after me, and I believe was mad,
and of course I am quite out of breath.

thistle digests pavi'llion orifice favorite manor ephe'-
meris legi'timate pursuant vitriol eruptive fervour.

8

In the following words ai, sounds like i short.

(captin captain)

aga'in bargain chaplain curtain certain fountain
mountain murrain villian chamberlain

Exercise.

To sit by a cool fountain in hot weather is pleasant,
but to be on a bleak mountain in cold weather is
very unpleasant.

It is certain that a captain of a ship, sailing on long
voyages again and again, runs a great hazard of his
life; but a chaplain or a chamberlain at court is in
no danger.

In our dealing we may endeavor to make a good
bargain, but he is a villain who tries to overreach
his neighbour.

When a murrain, or general disease, seizes the cat-
tle, it is a great evil, and threatens a famine.

Curtains to a bed are very acceptable in cold nights,
that is certain.

Our chief guide should be reason.

Mr. Pugh's niece is his heiress.

The death of the priest was sudden.

An earl is a peer of the realm.

The height of the door is eight feet.

Some thieves in the night stole our poultry.

9

In the following words ui, and ei, sound like i short.

(biskit biscuit) (forfit forfeit)

build built circuit counterfeit conduit guilt guinea
guitar sieve surfeit

(bizzy busy)

Exercise.

Guineas and half guineas are rarely seen at present.

To play on the guitar is a genteel accomplishment ;
but I think they who want too much entreaty to play,
forfeit their gentility ; for my part I am soon surfeited
with mere excuses.

In our circuit we passed by a conduit of fine clear
water that serves all the neighbourhood.

When I can obtain a sieve, I mean to be busy all
day in sifting the corn.

Before we attempt to build we should count the cost,
lest we incur the guilt of not being able to pay for
what we have built.

I like biscuits.

A captain is the head man in a ship, except there
be an admiral on board.

Apples and pears make nice pies.

The great door of Guildhall is shut.

I must go, though it should pour of rain.

In the course of four days we shall go to Bath.

On the barn floor they thrash the corn.

10

In the following words o, ou, and oo, sound like u
short.

(sun son) (luv love) (dubble double) (blud blood).

ano'ther amo'ng atto'rney adjo'urn abo've affront
brother bosom cover covey covet covenant constable
colour courage couple country cousin dove dozen
front flood flourish glove govern honey journey les-
son London mother money monday monkey none

nourish oven other scourge soot shove shovel smother
 sponge sloven shone trouble touch worth work
 word worm wormwood worse world wond'rous wonder
 worship worry young

Exercise.

My brother visits us every Sunday, and sometimes he brings his son with him.

These gloves are too tight, I will have another pair somewhat bigger, for I love ease.

Be wise as serpents and harmless as doves.

In the month of May the bees make honey.

You must do a double lesson to day, because your cousin came yesterday, and you did none.

We shall take a journey into the country for a couple of months.

There are above a dozen trees in the front of the house, and, in the sultry months of July and August, they skreen us from the violence of the sun.

The snow covers the ground in winter, and some say it nourishes the young plants ; at least it is known to preserve them from the frosty air and keen easterly winds.

There was a great flood last Spring which covered many fields.

I dont love to touch soot it is so filthy.

The House of Commons, in London, have adjourned for a month.

A worthy man is at all times ready for every good word and work.

Few young men know the world.

We say an earl, not a earl, for the sake of the euphony.

I heard that Prince Leopold grieved much for the death of his wife.

If any one obtains the eulogy of his intelligent friends, it is a great feather in his cap.

Every one should learn to earn his bread in some way or other.

11

In these words o, and ou, sound like oo.

(soop soup) (moov move)

group gold impro've lose prove repro've thoroughly
throughout tour unco'uth wound wolf youth

(shoo shoe) (canoo canoe)

Exercise.

The French are fond of soup, and I like soup full as well as they.

A person who has passed all his time in an obscure village, is apt to be uncouth in his manners; therefore I wish to make a tour through France, Spain, and Italy.

I saw a group of sailors returned from the war, who had all wounds which they had received in battle.

If you prove a good boy, and go through your task well, and lose no time, you will receive great praise. If my shoes are tight I can scarcely move, therefore

I never wear tight shoes.

A canoe is a boat that savages use.

We should not mourn over trivial accidents, but the heavy afflictions that admit of no relief, are a just source of grief.

We must not let trifles breed ill blood among friends.

We should search for wisdom as for hid treasure.

The lark rises early, that is, by the break of day.

12

In these words, oa, and ou, sound like au.

(braud broad) (aught ought)

**abro'ad bought brought groat nought fought sought
thought wrought**

Exercise.

A farmer bought twenty sheep, and brought nineteen home safe, the other he lost; and though he sought diligently for it, he could not find it.

We ought to do well, and then we should have nought to fear.

A broad path is thought preferable to a narrow one. There is news abroad that we have gained a great victory, and that our men fought bravely.

They ask a shilling a piece for peaches, but I would not give a groat for one.

When a poor man has wrought the whole day he earns but two or three shillings.

When a king is dead the Court wear mourning.
 I heard that there is a grievous murrain among the
 cattle in Spain.
 My elder brother is taller than I by a head and
 shoulders, but I am but a couple of inches taller than
 my younger brother.
 Youth should improve in learning.

13

In the following words, ow, sounds like ou.

(foul fowl)

allo'w bowels brow bower brown browse cow cow-
 slip coward crown crowd down drown drowsy dow-
 las endow flower frown gown growl how howl now
 owl power powder Powel reno'wn shower town tower
 towel trowel vow vowel.

Exercise.

The brown cows are browsing now on the brow of
 the hill.

Some dogs when tied up howl and growl terribly.

How sweetly the flowers smell after a shower.

An owl flies by night, but fowls scarcely fly at all.

I allow that when cowslips appear they shew that
 summer is very nigh.

The ground seems now as dry as powder, though
 it was lately drowned, as it were, with heavy showers.

When I was in town I saw the king's crown, and also
 the great lion in the tower; he seems to be bold
 and no coward.

The Romans wore long gowns ; how awkward would a clown look in such a dress.

As we are not endowed with foresight to know what will happen, we should make no vows with respect to the future.

I have had a violent pain in my bowels, but it is removed now.

The sound of words depends chiefly on the vowels.

We will not go into the crowd, for it will not be in my power to preserve you safe in a great crowd.

There is a nice seat in that rural bower, let us go and sit down upon it.

Mr. Powel, a man of renown, had a dog named Jowler, who used to prowl about his grounds.

I have dirtied my hands with a trowel, however, I can wipe them clean with a wet towel.

A fowler takes birds with a net, he dont waste powder and shot.

You frown and seem drowsy, are you quite well.

Eight pears for a penny, I believe neighbour, is cheap ; they can't yield too much profit.

In the course of four months I learned eight books of Euclid, and I can prove all the problems and theorems they contain.

I wear a double flannel waistcoat for the benefit of my health.

14

In the following words, g before e, or i, sounds hard.
(giv give)

anger begi'n eager forge't finger forgive geese gear
 girl giddy get gird girdle girth gift gig giggle gild
 gilt gibbous gewgaw gimblet Gideon Gibbons Gil-
 bert Gilpin gizzard hunger linger longer —monger
 stronger to'gether tiger target younger

Exercise.

If you give a gift it should be given freely, and with
 a good will.

How much more noble is it to forgive an injury than
 to revenge it.

A tiger is a fierce wild beast, but not stronger than
 a lion.

Gird the girth of that horse a little tighter, that the
 little girl who is to ride on it may not fall off.

If you please we will go together in my gig.

Anger often makes a man look like a fool, and act
 like a tyrant.

Many dealers are called —mongers ; as cheesemon-
 gers, fishmongers, fellmongers, and ironmongers.

You must not be giddy at your age, but begin to act
 like a man.

Be not eager about trifles, nor alarmed if your fin-
 ger pains you.

When you are sent on an errand always make haste,
 and dont linger by the way.

Those horses have quite new gear.

All birds have gizzards.

We should strive to get a good name, for a good
 name is better than riches.

Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righte-
 ousness, for they shall be filled.

The frames of glasses are often gilt, but I do not know how to gild them.

The new moon is at first a crescent, then a full moon, and afterwards becomes gibbous.

(Mister Mr.)

Mr. Gideon, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Gilpin, were all neighbours.

Do not forget to feed the geese.

My younger brother I fear is dead, for I heard he was given over by the doctors.

I thought I had bought a bargain to day, but a villain cheated me, and took a shilling for what is not worth a groat; such bargains won't add to my wealth.

In the reign of Charles the Second, the New River was brought to London.

A good man wears no disguise.

I have above a dozen first and second cousins.

15

In the following words gh sounds like f.

corf .. cough

tuff .. tough

draft.. draught

ruff .. rough

enu'ff .. enou'gh

trorf .. trough

Gorf.. Gough

larf ... laugh

(hoc hough) (hickup hiccough) (lock lough)

and in this, ieu sounds like ef; (leftenant lieutenant)

Exercise.

The wet weather has given me a cough.

The horse took too large a draught at the water trough ; if you had given him half a pailful it would have been enough.

The skin of a bear is rougher than that of a bull.

A fool often laughs at his own folly.

Oak is used in ships in preference to other wood.

Mr. Gough is a lieutenant in the navy.

(hart heart).

It is enough to pierce a heart of stone, to hear the earnest cries of the poor for relief, when they want bread.

The flowers of the field begin to shew their colours in the month of May.

Geese, and fowls, and turkeys, are called poultry, but pheasants are game.

Brown bread and a hearty welcome, is better than a rich feast amidst feuds and quarrels.

16

In these words re sounds like er, and cre like ker.

(luster lustre) (aker acre)

centre lucre livre mitre meagre maugre nitre ochre
spectre sceptre sepulchre secretary sabre saltpetre
massacre accoutre antre

Exercise.

A glass lustre was suspended from the centre of the roof.

In making gunpowder nitre and saltpetre are both used.

A French livre is worth about ten pence.

One of the ensigns of royalty is a golden sceptre, and another is the crown.

A bishop wears a mitre, and he employs a secretary.

A person who does every thing for the sake of money, is said to be fond of filthy lucre.

In France there was a great massacre, when the villains made a horrid use of their sabres.

They often mark sheep with red ochre.

Similar Sounds.

Air, we breathe.	Fore, in front.
Heir, to an estate.	Four, two and two.
Bred, brought up.	Foul, dirty.
Bread, food.	Fowl, a bird.
Beer, to drink.	Herd, of cattle.
Bier, for a corpse.	Heard, did hear.
Coarse, not fine.	Nay, not.
Course, order.	Neigh, as horses do.
Doe, a deer.	Peace, quietness.
Dough, unbaked bread.	Piece, a bit.
Flour, of wheat.	Ruff, a neck dress.
Flower, of a plant.	Rough, not smooth.

17

que, at the end of words, and sometimes in the middle, sound like k, and the preceeding i like ee.

(opake opaque) (peek pique) (conker conquer).

anti'que groté'sque burle'sque mosque obli'que pic-
turesque uni'que chequer risque liquor laquey masque.
casque

(cink cinque).

Exercise.

Many things are valued because they are antique,
and if they are unique also, they are esteemed in-
valuable.

It is sinful to burlesque serious things.

A boy dressed in man's clothes would have a gro-
tesque appearance.

An oblique reflection on a man's conduct, is not a
direct attack upon his reputation, but it often in-
jures him as much.

Of all scenery I admire the picturesque.

We should never dislike any one thro' pique.

The lustre of gold is greater than the lustre of silver.
The centre of a circle is the middle.

Similar Sounds.

Lessen, to make less.	Sole, single.
Lesson, to learn.	Soul, in the body.
Nun, a woman.	Sow, to spread seed.
None, not any.	Sew, with a needle.
Pair, two alike.	Earn, to gain wages.
Pear, a fruit.	Urn, a vessel.
Peer, a nobleman.	Wait, to stay.
Pier, of a bridge.	Weight, for scales.
Vain, worthless.	Whether, which of two.
Vein, for blood.	Weather, state of the air.

Rain, water.

Rein, a long bridle.

Reign, to rule.

Ware, goods.

Wear, to put on clothes.

Where, what place.

18

gue, at the end of the following words, sound like g.

(dialog dialogue) (fateeg fatigue).

collea'gues prologue rogue vogue brogue plague
vague ep'ilogue proro'gue league Prague ap'o-
logue

(tung tongue)

Exercise.

He who defrauds another is a Rogue.

A prologue is spoken before the play, and an epilogue after it.

Of all the disorders incident to human nature, the plague is the most pestilential.

Both I and my colleague, or companion, endured great fatigue during our canvass.

A league at sea is three miles.

It is not easy for the same person to recite a dialogue between a Scotchman and an Irishman, because of the difference of their brogue; for every one speaks according to his mother tongue.

There is a vague report that the king has prorogued the parliament.

The tune of the Battle of Prague is now all the vogue.

The church of the Saint Sophia, in Greece, is now turned into a Turkish mosque.

Infidels make a burlesque of the bishop's mitre.

Similar Sounds.

Berry, a fruit.	Gilt, covered with gold.
Bury, to inter.	Guilt, sin.
By, near.	Hart, a deer.
Buy, to purchase.	Heart, in the body.
Dun, a colour.	Naught, bad.
Done, finished.	Naught, nothing.
I, the speaker.	Tun, a measure.
Eye, to see with.	Ton, a weight.
Fane, a temple.	Too, likewise.
Feign, to pretend.	Two, a couple.

19

tu, before a, e, ous, and re, sounds like tchu.

(mu-tehul mutual) (vir-tchu virtue)

(sump-tchuos sumptuous) (na-tchure nature).

gesture intellec'tual punctual statue feature legisla'-
ture perpe'tual picture perpe'tuates spiritual habi'-
tual scripture statute

Exercise.

Virtue is its own reward.

Intellectual pleasures are more lasting than those of the senses.

A proper gesture is essential in oratory.

A contented mind is a perpetual feast

Statues and pictures are pleasing representations of nature.

Habitual punctuality is a striking feature in a good man.

Scripture is the wonderful repository of spiritual wisdom.

The statutes of this kingdom were enacted by the legislature.

Mutual esteem perpetuates friendship.

There is a novel called the Castle Spectre, but it would be a fatigue to me to read it ; I think it an oblique reflection on any one's understanding to prefer meagre novels to more rational works.

Alexander would not make a league with Darius, but fought and conquered him.

The height and breadth of a door determine its size ; but we must know how long as well as how broad a floor is to determine that ; and of a room we must know its height, its breadth, and its length.

There is a rumour spread in the town that war will break out upon the Continent ; I heard it with great grief, for I think Europe has had more than enough of war.

ai, au, ea, ei, eu, ie, oa, oe, oi, oo, ue, and ui, which mostly form diphthongs, are in the following words divided ; sometimes this division is marked by two dots over the last vowel.

ai

(la-i-ty laity)

algebra'ical mosa'ic Ephraim prosa'ic judaism pha-
risa'ical

Exercise.

The clergy and the laity comprehend all the men in the kingdom.

Pharisaical pride is inconsistent with the humility of the Christian religion.

(peeple people)

People in general have no notion of algebraical calculations.

Some Mosaic pavement is very curious.

In the history of Judaism, we find Ephraim was the youngest son of Joseph.

Prosaic compositions are seldom so elevated as those in verse.

au

Archelaus Emmaus Cape'rnaum Menalaus

Exercise.

Archelaus, the son of Herod the Great, succeeded him as king of Judea.

Menelaus, the husband of Helen, was the author of the Trojan war.

It is mentioned in the New Testament, that the disciples visited Capernaum and Emmaus.

The stars are luminous bodies, but the planets are opaque.

I will venture to say that we have not had more tempestuous weather for seven or eight winters, than we have had this; the sailors must have undergone uncommon fatigue.

22

ea

Boreas bea'titude crea'te caveat corpo'real deli'neate
ethe'real Europe'an genea'logy Herculean ide'a lau-
reat lineal lacteal malleable mea'nder olea'genous
(oshan ocean) orde'al prea'mble side'real (theater
theatre)

Exercise.

In my idea, nothing creates more disputes than pride.

We ought to know something of the genealogy of the principal European potentates.

In milk there are oleagenous or oily particles, and aqueous or watery particles.

The theatre is a rational amusement, provided the actors do not too much indulge in burlesque, and for the sake of lucre raise a laugh against serious things, which they will sometimes do, especially in an epilogue.

ei

atheist atheism albeit deist deism rei'terate reinstate
theist theism

Exercise.

Christians have a more sublime and truer idea of divine things, than either a deist or a theist; an atheist seems to have no idea at all of divine things. A small fault, reiterated, becomes a great one; albeit, by a due acknowledgement, an offender should be reinstated in our good opinion.

A mosque, a synagogue, a church, and a tabernacle, are all places for divine worship; but synagogue and tabernacle are the most antique names.

eu

Deum mausole'um muse'um nucleus reunite succe-
da'neum

Exercise.

When a Catholic king gains a victory, he orders "te Deum" to be sung in all the churches.

In the British Museum are many real curiosities.

A comet generally has a nucleus in the middle of it, and a tail coming from it.

The Mausoleum, a grand, antique, funereal

monument, was esteemed one of the seven wonders of the world.

If an apothecary has not a drug required in the composition of a medicine, he puts in some other as a *suocodaneum* for it.

The particles of mercury, when separated, will easily reunite.

25

ie

alien ambient ancient anxiety aries archi'episcopal
 ape'rient acquie'sce audience barrier brier bien'nial
 carrier client contrari'ety conven'ient crier currier
 dernier diet defi'cient ebri'ety expe'dient expe'rience
 emollient espa'lier effi'cient farrier furrier fiery le-
 nient notori'ety obe'dience orient propri'ety piety
 patient pliers profi'cient quiet science sapient so-
 ci'ety sobri'ety subser'vient suffi'cient trien'nial
 vari'ety

Exercise.

Lenient measures are best calculated to maintain quietness.

Real science is no enemy to true piety.

Obedience to superiors is requisite in all society ; it is consistent with propriety, and adds to general convenience.

Some plants are biennial, living only two years ; and some triennial, living three.

We should have no anxiety about our diet ; for

experience teaches us that plain food is best, and that a variety of dishes only administer to luxury.

Contrariety of opinion should not destroy friendship.

Carriers dress hides without the hair on them, and furriers with the hair on them.

26

or

Boaz Boaner'ges Bago'as Boadi'cea coadju'tor co-
ag'ulate coale'sce coal'i'tion Gilboa Jérobo'am Joa'-
tham Moab Rehoboam Woad Zoroa'ster

Exercise.

Boadicea was a warlike queen of Britain, who was conquered by the Romans.

To unite is to coalesce; and an union of parties is a coalition.

Zoroaster was a very ancient philosopher and astrologer.

Rehoboam, the foolish son of the wise Solomon, lost by his folly and tyranny ten of the twelve tribes that he governed, for they revolted, and chose Jeroboam their king.

Boaz, the great grandfather of David, married Ruth, when she returned from the land of Moab.

The following words are in meaning opposites, and form perfect antitheses.

age	youth	bought	sold
above	below	buy	sell
abroad	at home	build	pull down
allow	disallow	cry	laugh
all	none	come	go
begin	end	courage	cowardice

27

oe

coer'ce coer'cive coer'cion coe'val poet poetry poe'-
tical

Exercise.

The king's poet is called the poet laureat.

Poetry is supposed to be coeval with history.

At the University of Oxford, lectures are delivered upon Judaism and Mahometism.

One secretary of state is at the head of the home department, and another at the head of the foreign department.

Opposites.

modern.. ..	antique	ceiling	floor
past	future	early.....	late
poetic.....	prosaic	down	up
breadth	length	alive	dead
better	worse	enemy.....	friend
broad	narrow	back	front

coincide heroine heroic stoic

Exercise.

A stoic philosopher pretends to give no audience to his appetites or passions, he is therefore not nice in his diet, but can live on the coarsest viands as well as upon the greatest dainties.

Many praise heroic actions without enquiring whether they be just or unjust, but I cannot coincide in such praise.

An acre of grass is sufficient to maintain a cow.

The plague is most prevalent in hot countries, especially in Turkey.

A schoolmaster, by way of ridicule, is sometimes called a pedagogue.

Cinque spotted is having five spots.

There is a place, not a league from hence, called Saltpetre Bank.

Time and patience are effectual remedies for many evils.

The Mosiac account of the creation is the only authentic one.

Boötes Boöz cooperate Zoology.

Exercise.

The bright star Arcturus, mentioned in the book of Job, is in the Constellation of Bootes.

The great grandfather of David was Booz.

I am fond of the study of Zoology, as it acquaints me with the different species and properties of animals.

We should be ready at all times to cooperate with our neighbours in any charitable design.

After the fatigues of business, recreation is allowable provided it be innocent.

Opposites.

coward	hero	something	nothing
conceal	discover	town	country
solitude	society	commence ...	terminate
brother	sister	pleasure	pain
black	white	fierce	gentle
find	lose	coarse	fine

30

ue

affluence amanuensis confluence cruel constituent
 duel duenna duet fluent fuel gruel influence innu-
 endo influenza minuet puerile suet Samuel.

Exercise.

I had rather be able to speak fluently, than to dance a minuet, or sing a part in a duet.

Our ancestors used wood for fuel, but our fuel now is coal.

An ingenuous mind would sooner make a direct charge against an opponent, than utter a dark inuendo.

In affluence we should be doubly cautious to set a good example, for example then has greater influence.

Opposites.

kind.....	cruel	affluence.....	poverty
manly.....	puerile	give	take
death	life	govern	obey
forget	remember	great	small
frown.....	smile	get.....	lose
boy.....	girl	guilt.....	innocence

31

ui

against ambiguity annuity assiduity casuist congruity
conspicuity druid fluid fruition fortuitous fatuity
gratuity genuine ingenuity intuitive jesuit perspi-
cuity perpetuity puissant ruin suicide superfluity
tuition vacuity.

Exercise.

Science has a beneficial influence on our morals, and tends to preserve us from ruin; whereas ignorance, even in affluence, is inimical to piety.

No casuist or reasoner can successfully defend duelling, for it seems nearly akin to suicide.

A variety of knowledge is essential to our well being, but it will not come into the mind fortuitously, or by chance ; therefore tuition is expedient ; without some scientific information we should often experience a vacuity of thought, and be subject to anxiety about trifles.

The Druids were the priests among the ancient Britons.

Assiduity, with inferior talents, frequently surpasses ingenuity.

There should be no contrariety in our opinions, no ambiguity in our language, nor any interlineation in our writings.

32

Ch in the following words sound like k.

(ka cha) (ark arch)

ache an'archy anchor archan'gel architecture archives brachygraphy chal'ice chaly'beate chaos character chasm choir chorus Christ christen Christian christmas chronical chronicle chrono'logy chrysalis catechism distich echo epoch hierarchy heptarchy harpsichord hemistich mecha'nic mel'ancholy mon'-arch orchestra paro'chial paschal patriarch Plutarch penteteuch scholar school scheme stom'ach technical tetrarch

Exercise.

Chronicles are accounts that relate transactions according to the order of time.

In verse two lines are called a distich, and half a line a hemistich.

England was formerly divided into seven kingdoms, called a heptarchy; but the whole now forms only one kingdom, called a monarchy.

Technical terms are such as belong to one science or profession; and, if we would acquire any science perfectly, we must make ourselves well acquainted with its technical terms.

The children in white, who sing in the choir of a cathedral, are called choristers.

The tooth-ache is indeed a sad pain, but I have known much worse aches and pains than the tooth-ache.

Archangels are above angels.

The nativity of Christ is celebrated by Christians on the day called Christmas-day, which is December the twenty-fifth.

Fibres are small strings in the human frame.

We are apt to smile at any grotesque appearance.

A pastoral poem is called an eclogue.

The genuine Jesuit's bark is a valuable ingredient in medicine.

Opposites.

rough	smooth	few	many
art	nature	flourish	fade
honour	disgrace	false	real
hatred	love	old	young
affluence	penury	head	tail
certain	dubious	depth	height

In these words ch sounds like sh
(shaise chaise)

capuchi'n chagrin chara'de chama'de cheveron cha-
mo'is champag'ne chandeli'er Charlotte chica'ne dis-
habille chivalry chives cheverel debauch'ee machi'ne

Exercise.

I prefer a chaise with four wheels to a chaise with only two, because it is safer.

A steam engine is, I think, applied to more purposes than any other machine.

Champagne to me is the pleasantest of all foreign wine.

The man who lost his suit before the judge was very much chagrined, and said he lost it solely by the chicanery of his opponent.

When a garrison beats a chamade on the drums, it is a sign that they are willing to yield.

Some gentlemen bear a cheveron in their coat of arms.

A scholar must be serious in his studies, but he need not be melancholy.

A farrier shoes horses, and if there be a necessity physics them.

It is more heroic to conquer our passion than to subdue an enemy.

Similar Sounds.

Ant, an insect.	Bough, a branch.
Aunt, an uncle's wife.	Bow, to bend down.
Bare, uncovered.	Beau, a dressy man.
Bear, a beast.	Bow, to shoot with.
Bear, to support.	Collar, for the neck.
Base, vile.	Choler, wrath.
Bass, deep toned music.	

34

Y in the middle of words sounds like i.

(mirtle myrtle) (linx lynx)

cygnet Egypt martyr hypocrite pyramid pygmy phys-
ic sympathy symptom synagogue

Exercise.

The character of a hypocrite is detestable, therefore every good man avoids hypocrisy.

A cygnet is a small swan.

The pyramids of Egypt are truly wonderful, from their great height, breadth, and length, it appears that they were works of immense labor.

Paleness and weakness are symptoms of disease, but disease taken in time is cured by physic.

A dwarf, by way of ridicule, is called a pygmy, but it is not right to ridicule any one, whatever may be his size or shape.

We should never behold sufferers without sympathy; a true christian will weep with those that weep, and also rejoice with those that rejoice.

The Jews' place of worship is a Synagogue.

Opposites.

busy	idle	tender	tough
direct	oblique	none	some
clown	beau	prose	poetry
daughter	son	strong	weak
long	short	clergy	laity
father	mother	coercive	lenient
grief	joy	learner	teacher
high	low	master	scholar

35

The y in the middle sometimes sounds like i long.

(Tire Tyre) (rime rhyme)

asy'lum analyze hydra hyena Hymen lyre tyre ty-
rant scythe hydraulics Cyprus type synod

Exercise.

In the ancient persecution the Christians had no asy-lum, or place of refuge, therefore many saints became martyrs.

Rhyme is not essential to poetry, for we have many excellent poems in blank verse written in a good style.

With a scythe they mow grass, and so figuratively we say, that the scythe of Time will mow us all down. To analyze any thing is to take it to pieces to discover of what it is composed.

The Lynx and the Hyena are both fierce wild beasts.

A sycophant who flatters a tyrant is as bad as a hypocrite.

The letters used in printing are called types.

In compound words *y* has its own consonant sound.

lawyer sawyer bowyer tanyard steelyard loyal royal
greenyard beyond.

Similar Sounds.

Led, did lead.

Leäd, a metal.

Red, a colour.

Reäd, did rēad.

Coz'en, to cheat.

Cousin, an uncle's child.

Farther, more distant.

Father, a parent.

Hire, wages.

Higher, more high.

Right, not wrong.

Wright, a workman.

36

The diphthongs *æ* and *œ* have the sound of *e*, and bear the accent.

(Cesar Cæsar) (Phenix Phœnix)

Alphæus Arithmathæa Bartimæus Croesus Lebbæus
Mecænas Phœnomena Thaddæus Phœbus Phœbe

Exercise.

Croesus was a king of Asia, so rich that his name is used as a proverb, "As rich as Croesus".

We should endeavour to understand, as well as admire, the phœnomena of nature.

Timæas was the son of Bartimæus.

There is a star named "Cor Hydræ", or the Hydra's Heart.

Mecænas was a noble Roman, in the reign of Augustus Cæsar, who encouraged the arts and literature.

James, the son of Alphæus, and Lebbæus, whose surname was Thaddæus, were two of the Apostles; and Joseph of Arimathæa was a disciple.

The Sun, in poetry, is often called Phœbus, and the moon Phœbe.

37

Double a, double i, double u, and ao must be divided.

Ba-al, radi-i, vacu-um, cha-os, fatuus, aonian.

Exercise.

An extraordinary confusion is termed a chaos.

The lines from the centre of a circle to the circumference, are all radii.

An ignis fatuus is a meteor, arising from some moist places, that shines like a faint fire.

Some philosophers contend for a plenum; that is, that all space is filled with matter; others contend for a vacuum, or empty spaces between the particles of matter.

The Muses are sometimes called the Aonian Maids.

The amphicii are people near the pole, whose shadow falls at times on every side of them.

The Idolatrous Jews were accused of worshipping Baal, instead of God.

Silent Letters.

Combinations of letters are often introduced from foreign languages, which cannot all be pronounced agreeably to the analogy of our own; as the T in Tmolus, which we therefore pronounce Molus.

And in many of our own words, by that rapidity of conversation, which use naturally introduces, many letters not originally intended to be omitted, become almost, and sometimes altogether silent.

The following lessons contain the most usual of both kinds.

38

a

(dimond diamond).

Aaron Canaan Isaac parliament.

Exercise.

The glaziers cut glass with a diamond.

The king usually prorogues parliament before Christmas.

Simon, a disciple, was a Canaanite.

Aaron, the High Priest of the Jews, was the brother of Moses.

Isaac, the son of Abraham, who dwelt in Canaan, is reckoned one of the patriarchs.

b

(dellium bdellium) (dets debts) (plummer plumber)
(suttle subtle)

benumb bomb crumb climb comb dumb doubt limb
lamb numb thumb

(tume tomb)

Exercise.

The gold of that land is good, there is bdellium and the onyx stone.

Lambs and doves seem the most innocent of all the dumb animals.

There is no doubt but that we ought all to pay our just debts.

Some ladies wear half a dozen combs in their hair.

To walk among the tombs of our friends and relatives reminds us of our own mortality.

Plumbers are obliged to climb ladders to the tops of houses, but they sometimes fall and break their limbs.

c

(Zar Czar) (indite indict) (vittles victuals)

Exercise.

Whoever obstructs the public high-ways is liable to be indicted for a nuisance.

A person who keeps a public house is called a victualler, because, if required, he is obliged to supply a traveller with victuals.

The Emperor of Russia formerly was called the Czar of Muscovy, and his wife the Czarina.

An admiral when he has been cruising for five or six months is obliged to return to revictual his fleet.

41

d

(Wenesday Wednesday) (handsome handsome)
handsel handkerchief

Exercise.

When we confer a favor we should take care to do it handsomely, for we often gain more credit by the manner, than the matter of the obligation.

Wednesday is the middle day of the Week.

A sailor often wears a silk handkerchief round his neck.

Some dealers for the sake of taking handsel will sell goods cheaper than usual.

42

g

(apothem apothegm) (banyio bagnio) (flem phlegm)
(seignor seignior) (physionomy physiognomy) (re-
conizance recognizance) (seraglio seraglio).

Exercise.

The apothegms, or remarkable sayings of the ancients, are well worth our attention.

The Emperor of Turkey is called the Grand Seignior, his private palace is his seraglio, and in that country are many bagnios, or hot baths.

The science of physiognomy, or knowing people's characters by their features, is founded upon an imaginary sympathy between their countenances and their disposition.

If people have bound themselves to the king in a sum of money to appear in a court of law on a certain day, and do not appear, their recognizances will be forfeited; that is, the sums of money in which they are bound.

In violent coughs the phlegm we raise is often troublesome, but it generally gives relief.

43

h after g, t, and r, in these words.

(goste ghost) (Tems Thames)

Thomas Thompson Thyme ghastly (Tibbald Theobald) (astmar asthma) (rumatism rheumatism) rhetoric rheubarb rhapsody (shepperd shepherd) Rhyme myrrh catarrh.

Exercise.

When a person is exceedingly thin and pale, he is said to look ghastly, or like a ghost.

St. Thomas was one of the twelve apostles.

Few poems are more admired than Thomson's Seasons, in which nature is delightfully delineated, tho' it is not in rhyme.

The bees are peculiarly fond of the flowers of wild thyme, and extract much honey from them.

The banks of the river Thames above London are uncommonly pleasant, and are adorned with many noble villas: Sir John Denham, in his poem of Cooper's Hill, has described the Thames, and was so enamoured with his subject, that he wished to possess as a poet the same excellencies; for he says,

"Oh! could I flow like thee, and make thy stream,
My great example as it is my theme;
Tho' deep, yet clear; tho' gentle, yet not dull;
Strong without rage, without overflowing full."

A rhapsody is often elegant nonsense.

Rheubarb is said to be an excellent medicine in some cases, but I don't think it applicable in asthma or rheumatism.

44

1

(sammon salmon) (armond almond) (barm balm)
(faucon falcon) (carf calf) calm becalm palm
qualm balk talk walk stalk chalk alms calve halve
embalm salve (curnel colonel) (hapenny halfpenny).

Exercise.

The Lincoln coach goes from the Bell in Holborn,
but the Bristol coach from the Falcon.

Raisins and almonds with walnuts, are often introduced after dinner.

On calm days in summer they catch salmon.

They say there is a salve for every sore.

Many colonels in peace are put upon half-pay.

You must pay a half-penny to walk over Vauxhall bridge.

We should often give alms to the poor, but we should never talk of them.

45

m

(nemonics mnemonic) (Nemosyne Mnemosyne).

Exercise.

The science of memory is called mnemonics.

The mother of the Muses is said to be Mnemosyne.

Opposites.

health	sickness	handsome	homely
heavy	light	senior	junior
calm	stormy	transient	permanent
rhyme	prose	fluid	solid
debtor	creditor	fluidity	solidity
doubt	certainty	genuine	spurious

46

n

(condem condemn) autumn contentm column hymn
kilm solenn.

Exercise.

Autumn in general is the most tranquil season of the year.

Some Christians at funerals sing a solemn dirge, or hymn.

We should not condemn any one unheard; nor should we contemn our inferiors.

A Corinthian column is the lightest and handsomest of all columns.

A brick kiln, or a malt kiln, are very useful, but they are not ornamental to an estate.

47

P

(sarm psalm) (Sikee Psyche) phsaw psalter pseudo
Ptolemy pneumatics (core corps) (receit receipt)

Exercise.

The science explaining the principles of air is called pneumatics.

The Book of Psalms is called the Psalter.

Among Alexander the Great's successors, was Ptolemy, who reigned in Egypt; and the succeeding kings were all Ptolemies, till that country was subdued by the Romans.

In ancient times there were many pseudo, or false prophets.

I paid an officer belonging to the volunteer corps ten pounds, and he gave me a receipt.

Bacchus, and his companion Psyche, are well known in the Heathen mythology.

(ile isle aisle) islet island (mean mesne) demesne
(puny puisne) (vicount viscount.)

Exercise.

An island, or isle, is land surrounded by water.

An islet is a very small island, and those in the Thames are sometimes called aits.

We can recover some debts by a mesne process, a term in law.

A viscount is a nobleman next in dignity to an earl, and his wife is a viscountess.

In a large church there are often a middle, and two side aisles.

The judges in each court, except the chiefs, are called puisne judges.

The lands round a manor house are its demesnes.

(morgage mortgage) (toupee toupet) (Stadholder Stadtholder).

Exercise.

The king of the Netherlands was formerly Stadtholder of Holland.

Some landowners have mortgaged their lands so deeply, that the mortgagees receive the greater part of the rent.

If you have no curls you cannot want toupet-irons.
The river Pactolus, said to have golden sands, rises in the mountain Tmolus, in Phrygia.

50

ch

(sedjule schedule) (drām drachm) (sism schism)
(yot yatch).

Exercise.

An apothecary's ounce contains eight drachms; a drachm is also a Roman coin.

They who make divisions or schisms in the church are highly blamable.

We have some fine gilt yatches to convey crowned heads backwards and forwards.

A debtor if he wishes to be liberated is obliged to give in a schedule of all his effects to his creditors.

51

In ancient proper names, a and ah final are pronounced like ar; and ch like k.

(Annar Anna) (Lear Leah)

Those of two or three syllables have the accent on the first; of four syllables or more, on the last but two; but i before a or ah, always bears the accent. The exceptions to these rules are noticed.

Abiathar	Joppa	Obediah
Boadicea	Josiah	Pisa
Cali'gula	Jeremiah	Pie'ria
Dinah	Jonah	Riblah
Ezra	Judah	Seneca
Enoch	Jeho'ida	Scylla
Golgotha	Iphigenia	Sophia
Gætu'lia	Korah	Scythia
Gilboa	Leda	Shimea
Hannah	Maria	Terah
Havilah	Micah	Thalia
Hananiah	Martha	Uriah
Hezekiah	Mantua	Ura'nia
Juba	Moloch	Zechariah
Jepththa	Numa	Zephaniah

These have the accent on the second.

Bethesda	Goliah	Palmyra
Bereä	Gomorrhah	Plateä
Elijah	Hosanna	Roxana
Elisha	Hoseä	Susannah
Ephphatha	Jugurtha	

On the fourth.

Cassiopeä	Laodiceä	Thessalonica
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Exercise.

† The ancient and splendid city of Palmyra is now in ruins.

Josiah was one of the good kings of Judah.

Hosea, Micah, Obediah, Jonah, Zachariah, Zephaniah, and Malachi, are among the twelve minor prophets; but Jeremiah is reckoned a great prophet.

Dinah was the daughter of Jacob and Leah.

No Roman Emperor was more tyrannical than Caligula.

Virgil was born at Mantua, in Italy, and is therefore called the Mantuan Bard.

Sodom and Gomorrh were destroyed for the abominable sins of their inhabitants.

On account of sin Korah and his sons were also destroyed.

54

Also in ancient names, and some other Greek words, e final is pronounced.

(He-be Hebe).

achme	Euphrosyne	Omphale
apostrophe	Eurydice	Phenice
anemone	epitome	Penelope
animalcule	extempore	recipe
Andromache	Gethsemane	Rhodope
Calliope	Halcyone	Semele
Calpe	Hermione	simile
Circe	hyperbole	strophe
Cybele	Jesse	Tempe
catastrophe	Lethe	Terpsichore
Cassiope	Melpomene	Thisbe
Derbe	Merope	Tisiphone
Daphne	Nineve	Xanthe

Accent on the second.

Arachne	Irene	Salome
Bethphage	Mycale	Soracte
Cyrene	Mandane	Selene
Euterpe	Pyrene	Xantippe

On the third.

Abilene	Ariadne	Mariamne
Aganippe	Mitylene	

Exercise.

Jesse was the father of King David.

Andromache was the wife of Hector.

The nine books of Herodotus, the most ancient historian are named after the nine Muses,

Clio, Urania, Calliope, Uterpe, Erato, Thalia, Melpomone, Terpsichore, and Polyhymnia.

Melpomone is said to preside over tragedy, and Thalia over comedy.

The vale of Tempe is represented as uncommonly delightful, and mount Rhodope as perpetually covered with snow.

An anemone is a very fine flower though it is but a dwarf.

An epitome of history is comprised in a short compass.

es also in ancient names, and some Greek words form a syllable.

(An-des Andes).

Alcibiades	Diogenes	Pleiādes
aborigines	Dives	Pericles
antipodes	Empedocles	Quirites
Astyages	Fides	Sophocles
Aristophanes	Hermogenes	Socrates
Aristides	Hippocrates	Simonides
Ceres	Hercules.	Thucydides
Danaïdes	Isocrates	Themistocles
Dardanides	Jambres	Thales
Democrates	Lares	Xenocrates
Demosthenes	Miltiades	
Diomedes	Mæonides	

Accent on the second.

Acestes	Eumenes	Oäxes
Achilles	Euphrates	Orestes
Apelles	Hydaspes	Pylades
Achates	Hytaspes	Penates
Alcides	Helotes	Pharnaces
Arbaces	Hermes	Thersites
Anchises	Laërtes	Tigranes
Bacchantes	Manasses	Thales
Boötes	Oxyges	Ulysses
Cambyses	Orcades	Zelotes

Accent on the third.

Artaxerxes

Archimedes

Holophernes

Exercise.

Hector slew Patroclus, the great friend of Achilles. Cambyses, the father of Cyrus, the founder of the Persian monarchy, married Mandane, the daughter of Astyages.

Mercury is sometimes called Hermes, and Hercules is called Alcides.

Sophocles was a Grecian tragic poet, and Thales a great philosopher.

Penelope was the faithful wife of Ulysses, the son of Laertes, and their son was Telemachus.

Alcibiades, Aristides, Diomedes, Eumenes, Empedocles, Miltiades, Mithridates, and Themistocles, were all great warriors.

Apelles was a fine painter, Diogenes a snarling philosopher, Demosthenes a wonderful orator, and Thucydides a worthy historian.

54

Some Greek words and proper names are so perfectly anglicised, as to submit to our pronunciation, and leave the e and es silent.

Archives

Canaanites

Gergesenes

Aediles

Constantine

Hecate

Crete

Ganymede

Horace

Cataline

Gadarenes

Jude

Magdelene	Pilate	Thebes
Nereïdes	Proserpine	Thrace
Néptune	Rhodes	Tyre
Nazarenè	Rome	Thule
Nice	Samnites	Type
Palestine	Syracuse	Tamerlane
Paradise		

Exercise.

There were two cities named Thebes ; one in Egypt, with an hundred gates, and another in Greece.

The Aediles at Rome were officers that regulated the buildings.

Archimedes was a great mathematician, and invented some engines of great use in the defence of Syracuse.

Tyre and Sidon were cities famous for commerce ; their inhabitants, the Phenicians, traded to Rhodes, Crete, Nice, Thrace, Syracuse, and all the ports in the Mediterranean ; it is said that they also once went as far as Thule, in the North Sea.

A person born in Nazareth, is a Nazarene ; and the inhabitants of Canaan are Canaanites.

55

List of Exceptions to No. 4, Part II. with explanations : the double accent being omitted, and the accent if on the first syllable.

Abi'lity, power	Acade'mic, belonging to
Aca'demy, a school	an academy

- Acu'te, sharp**
Adequate, equal to
Ado'rn, to make fine
Adu'lt, a grown person
Aliment, nourishment
Alum, a rough salt
Ambi'guous, doubtful
Amicable, friendly
Ana'logy, likeness
Ano'maly, irregularity
Aroma'tic, spicy
At'o'ne, to make amends
Avarice, covetousness
Balance, to make even
Banish, to drive from
Baron, a lord
Benefice, a church living
**Benevolence, disposition
to do good**
Benefit, advantage
**Botany, the knowledge
of herbs**
Calamity, distress
Calendar, an almanack
Calico, cotton stuff
Calid, hot
Calumny, slander
Canon, a church rule
Capital, chief
Cataract, a water fall
**Cavern, a hollow place
in the ground**
**Celibacy, the state of sin-
gle life**
**Celebrate, to praise pub-
licly**
Cenotaph, an empty tomb
Cemetery, a burying place
**Chapel, a place of wor-
ship**
Cherish, to support
Chronicle, a history
Civil, polite, kind
Clamor, noise
Claret, a French wine
Clarify, to make clear
Clemency, mercy
Clever, skilful
Closet, a small room
Colony, a plantation
Continue, to remain
Comedy, a diverting play
Comical, diverting
**Copy, a pattern, or an
imitation**
Covenant, a bargain
Covet, to desire
Cover, to conceal
Credit, trust
**Cynic, a snarling philo-
sopher**
Damage, loss
Debility, weakness
Delegate, a deputy

Declivity, steepness
 Deluge, a great flood
 Decorate, to adorn
 Deposit, to lay up
 Demolish, to destroy
 Desert, a waste place
 Desolate, without com-
 fort
 Dilatory, too slow
 Diligent, active in busi-
 ness
 Diminish, to make less
 Dive'st, to deprive of
 Dive'rt, to please, turn
 aside
 Dragon, a serpent
 Ebony, black wood
 Edify, to improve
 Ela'borate, highly la-
 bored
 Elegy, a mournful poem
 Elements, first principles
 Eligible, fit to be chosen
 Eloquence, good speak-
 ing
 Eminent, high, noted
 Epicure, a lover of dain-
 ties
 Fagot, a bundle of sticks
 Fabulous, false, invented
 Family, people living to-
 gether

Florid, bright, red
 Famine, want of food
 Galaxy, milky way
 Gamut, the musical scale
 Gather, to collect
 Gelid, cold
 General, chief
 Generous, liberal, free
 Genesis, generation, the
 first book in the Bible
 Genuine, pure, real
 Globular, like a globe
 Govern, to rule
 Governor, a ruler
 Grampus, a young whale
 Grani'verous, eating grass
 Gratify, to indulge, please
 Gratitude, a thankful re-
 turn
 Gravity, weight, solem-
 nity
 Haberdasher, dealer in
 small wares
 Habit, dress, custom
 Habitual, customary
 Havock, waste, destruc-
 tion
 Hazard, chance, danger
 Heroïne, a female hero
 Hesitate, to doubt
 Hideous, frightful
 Homage, reverence

Honey, the winter food of bees	Malice, active hatred
Hovel, a hut, poor dwell- ing.	Manual, belonging to the hand
Image, likeness	Manage, to conduct
Ima'gine, to fancy, con- trive	Manifest, open, plain
Imitate, to copy	Mariner, a sailor
Jocular, jesting	Matins, morning prayers
Lamentable, sad	Medicine, physic
Lapidary, who cuts pre- cious stones	Meditate, to think alone
Latin, the Roman Lan- guage	Melancholy, gloominess
Latitude, breadth	Melody, agreeable sound
Lavish, to squander	Memory, the power of recollecting
Legacy, something left by will	Menace, to threaten
Legality, lawfulness	Merit, goodness
Lenity, mildness	Method, order
Level, even	Military, belonging to war
Levity, lightness	Minister, a servant, cler- gyman
Levy, to make war, raise a tax	Minute, a small part of time
Liberal, free, bountiful	Moderate, not excessive
Liberty, freedom	Modify, to change the form
Ligament, a tie, or ban- dage	Negative, denying
Limit, to confine	Nominal, only in name
Linen, cloth made of flax	Nominate, to name
Liquid, a fluid	Notable, noted, industri- ous
Litigate, to dispute at law	Ocular, belonging to the sight

Olive, a fruit yielding oil
 Opera, a musical play
 Operate, to act, to work
 Opulent, wealthy
 Origin, beginning
 Orifice, a hole
 Pacify, to appease
 Pacific, peace'ful
 Palace, a king's house
 Palate, the organ of taste
 Pedant, a conceited scholar
 Penetrate, to pierce
 Peril, danger, hazard
 Plenitude, fulness
 Polish, to smooth
 Popular, belonging to the people
 Positive, absolute
 Poverty, want
 Predo'minate, to prevail
 Prelate, a bishop
 Primitive, ancient, original
 Prodigal, a spendthrift
 Profit, gain
 Proverb, a wise saying
 Province, a division of a country
 Punish, to chastise
 Qualify, to make fit
 Quiver, to shake

Quiver, a case for arrows
 Ramify, to branch out
 Rapid, swift
 Rapi'dity, swiftness
 Rapine, plunder
 Ratify, to confirm
 Ravage, to lay waste
 Ravenous, greedy
 Reconcile, to produce a-
 greement
 Regular, in order
 Relative, belonging to
 Relics, remains
 Relict, a widow
 Relish, to taste
 Remedy, a cure
 Repara'tion, satisfaction
 Resi'dence, place of a-
 bode
 Retrospect, a looking
 back
 Revels, noisy feasts
 Revenue, income
 Reverence, awful respect
 Ridicule, to expose to
 laughter
 Rigid, stiff, severe
 Risible, laughable
 Rivulet, a small river
 Salary, yearly wages
 Sacrifice, an offering to
 God

Satisfy, to please fully	Spirit, the soul, a ghost,
Savage, wild, cruel	wit, courage, liveliness
Scavenger, a cleaner of the streets	Spirits, inflammable liquors
Scholar, a learner, a learned man	Study, to think deeply, a place for books
Second, next to first	Suburbs, buildings out- side a city
Seminary, a school	Tacit, silent
Separated, disunited, dis- tinct	Talon, a claw
Sere'nity, calmness	Talent, a faculty, an an- cient weight
Seve'rity, sharpness	Tavern, a house for sell- ing wine
Shadow, darkness by ob- struction	Telescope, a long spying glass
Shiver, to quake, to break into splinters	Tenant, the occupier of a house
Similar, like	Timid, fearful
Sloven, one who neglects neatness	Tolerable, middling
Sojourn, to dwell in a foreign country	Tolerated, allowed
Solace, comfort	Travel, labor, to make a journey
Solicit, to beg	Triple, threefold
Solicitor, a lawyer	Vacuum, a void space
Solid, not hollow or weak	Vagabond, a wanderer
Solitude, loneliness	Valet, a footman
Specify, to point out par- ticularly	Valid, strong, efficacious
Specimen, a sample	Value, worth
Specula'tion, acting on future hopes	Valor, courage
	Vanish, to disappear
	Vanity, pride in trifles

Venom, poison	Visit, to go to see any
Verily, in truth	one
Verify, to prove true	Vivid, lively, bright
Veteran, an old soldier	Volatile, apt to fly off
Vicar, a parish priest	Volume, a book
Vigor, strength	Uti'lity, advantage
Visage, the countenance	Widow, a woman whose
Visible, plain to the sight	husband is dead

END OF PART III.

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING,

- I. THE Doctrine of numbers in words.**
- II. Numeration, or the reading of figures.**
- III. The numerical letters, and their combinations.**
- IV. The most usual contractions.**
- V. The Italic alphabets and exercises.**
- VI. Words whose sound depends upon their sense.**
- VII. Words widely deviating from rule, and not included in the lists of irregulars.**

I.

The Doctrine of Numbers.

An unit is a single thing or one.

Number is an unit, or the repetition of an unit.

One and one is equal to the number two; one, and one, and one, to the number three; and so on in the following succession, each denoting one more than the former.

one.

two.

three.

four.

five.

six.

seven.

eight.

nine.

ten.

eleven.

twelve.

thirteen, or three and ten.

fourteen, or four and ten.

fifteen, or five and ten.

sixteen, or six and ten.

seventeen, or seven and ten.

eighteen, or eight and ten.

nineteen, or nine and ten.

twenty, or two tens.

After this there is a new term only for every ten, as

thirty, three tens.
 forty, four tens.
 fifty, or five tens.
 sixty, or six tens.
 seventy, or seven tens.
 eighty, or eight tens.
 ninety, or nine tens.
 a hundred, or ten tens.

All the intermediate numbers are expressed by two words; one of the latter for the tens, and one of the first nine for the units; as,

twenty one.	fifty seven	eighty three.
thirty seven.	sixty five.	ninety four.
forty two	seventy eight.	

After the word hundred, *and* is used, with one or two of the former words to denote the excess above the hundreds; as,

a hundred and four.
 two hundred and fifty three.

Ten hundred is a thousand, after the word thousand, *and* is used before any addition under a hundred.

one thousand and fifteen.
 five thousand and one.
 twenty thousand, three hundred, and eighty six.
 nine thousand, nine hundred, and ninety nine.

A thousand thousand is a million, which is the highest term familiarized.

For though there are others, as billions, trillions, quadrillions, quintillions, to infinity, they are totally useless; for all the terms, after one were invented, and adopted to save time, by avoiding a repetition; but the term million is never, in actual transactions, required to be repeated; and if, contending for the perfection of the science, it be proposed to go farther, all imaginary numbers may be accurately expressed by a few repetitions of the term million.

II.

Numeration.

Is the art of reading figures. There are nine characters or figures, which stand for numbers.

The figure which stands for	one . . . is . .	1.
	two	2.
	three	3.
	four	4.
	five	5.
	six	6.
	seven	7.
	eight	8.
	nine	9.

Therefore instead of writing in words that a horse has one head, one tongue, two eyes, and four legs; some would use figures for the numbers, and write that a horse has 1 head, 1 tongue, 2 eyes, and 4 legs.

There are 3 months in a quarter of a year; 6 months in half a year; and 9 months in 3 quarters

of a year. There are also 5 shillings in a crown piece.

In some cases either method may be used, but in setting down numbers to be reckoned up, figures are always preferred.

1 and 2 are 3; 3 and 2 are 5; 5 and 2 are 7; 7 and 2 are 9; 3 and 3 are six; 4 and 4 are eight; 9 and 1 are ten.

But there is no figure to express ten, only nine having been invented.

There is however an ingenious method adopted, to make the nine represent any number by giving them a new value according to their position.

An 0 is introduced to stand for nought, or nothing, and is called a cypher.

If it be asked how many legs has a dog?
the answer is—4.

how many eyes?—2.

how many horns?—0. that is, nought or none.

If two characters are used together, the left hand figure stands for ten times what it stands for alone, or at the right hand, thus; 1 stands alone for one; but 1 on the left hand of a nought stands for ten.. 10.

If any number above ten is to be expressed, the figure denoting the units, or single ones above ten, is put instead of the nought, which was used only to shew that the one stood for ten.

	tens.	units.
Therefore	1	1 are eleven.
	12	.. twelve.
	13	.. thirteen.

- 14 .. fourteen.
 15 .. fifteen.
 16 .. sixteen.
 17 .. seventeen.
 18 .. eighteen.
 19 .. nineteen.

A two in the tens place stands for two tens or twenty; a three for thirty, and so of the rest.

- 20 .. twenty.
 21 .. twenty one.
 22 .. twenty two, and so on.
 30 .. thirty.
 40 .. forty.
 50 .. fifty.
 60 .. sixty.
 70 .. seventy.
 80 .. eighty.
 90 .. ninety.
 100 .. ten tens, or one hundred.

In the right hand place is put the units, or single ones; in the next the tens, and in the next the hundreds, as

hundreds.	tens.	units.
4	5	7.

That is, 4 hundreds, 5 tens, and 7 units, or single ones; in short, four hundred and fifty seven.

Ten hundred are a thousand; or, 1000.

We sometimes cut off three noughts, or figures, to shew the thousands clearer.

thus, 7,000, is seven thousand.

and 12,261, is twelve thousand, two hundred, and sixty one.

This book was printed in the year 1,822. I bought a lottery ticket, and the number was 17,658.

These are called cardinal (or positive) numbers; but there are ordinal numbers, to shew which one we mean in any rank of numbers, as first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and so on.

A is the first letter in the alphabet.

B the second.

C the third.

D the fourth.

E the fifth.

F the sixth.

In figures st is put after a 1, d after 2 or 3, and th after the rest, except 11, 12, 13, which have th.

Exercise.

The Gospel according to Saint Matthew has 28 Chapters.

The 1st has 25 verses	The 8th has 34
2d .. 23	9th .. 38
3d .. 17	10th .. 42
4th .. 25	11th .. 30
5th .. 48	12th .. 50
6th .. 54	13th .. 58
7th .. 29	14th .. 36

The 15th has 39	The 22d has 46
16th .. 28	23d .. 39
17th .. 27	24th .. 51
18th .. 35	25th .. 36
19th .. 30	26th .. 75
20th .. 34	27th .. 66
21st .. 46	28th .. 20

In all the 28 chapters there are 1081 verses.

The 119th psalm is the longest in the book, and has 196 verses.

III.

Some of the capital letters also are used to denote numbers.

I.	for 1.
V.	.. 5.
X.	.. 10.
L.	.. 50.
C.	.. 100.
D.	.. 500.
M.	.. 1000.

If a letter be repeated, or another of less value follow it, they must all be added.

II.	 2.
III.	 3.
IIII.	.. 4.
VI.	 6.
VII.	.. 7.
VIII.	.. 8.
VIIII.	.. 9.
XI.	.. 11.

XX.		20.
XXX.		30.
XXXVI.	..	36.
LVII.		57.
LXX.		70.
CC.		200.
CCCL.	..	350.
DCX.		610.
DCCXXI.		721.
MC.		1100.
MDC.	..	1600.
MDX.	..	1510.
MDCCCXXII.		1822.

But if one of less value precede one of greater, it must be taken from it. For instead of IIII. they write IV. that is, five all but one.

And instead of VIIII. they write IX. that is, nine, or ten all but one.

IV.	..	four.
IX.	..	nine.
XL.	..	forty.
XC.	..	ninety.
CD.	..	four hundred.

These are all the prefixes now used; (but formerly writers adopted this method wherever it would save letters: thus, for VIII. they put IIX. for XCV. VC.)

The capitals are used for ordinal as well as cardinal numbers.

Exercise.

The XCIX. psalm has only IX. verses, but the CXLIV. has XV.

In the year MDCCXL. there was a great frost.

"The fear of Man bringeth a snare."—Proverbs XXIX. chapter, 25th verse.

King Henry VIII. was succeeded by his son Edward VI, as we may read in Rapin's History, volume the II.

IV.

Many words of frequent occurrence are often contracted.

Titles.

Emperor	Emp.
Empress	Emps.
King	K.
Queen	Q.
Prince	Pr.
Princess.....	Prs.
Duke	Dk.
Duchess	Duchs.
Marquis	Marq.
Marchioness	Marchs.
Earl	E.
Countess	Cs.
Viscount	Vis.
Viscountess	Viss.
Lord	Ld.
Lady	La.
Honorable	{ Hon. Ho.
Reverend	
	Rev.

Right Honorable.....	Rt. Hon.
Baronet	Bart.
Knight	Kt.
Esquire	Esq.
Archbishop	Abp.
Bishop	Bp.
Doctor	Dr.
General.....	Gen.
Admiral	Adm.
Colonel	Col.
Captain.....	Capt.
Lieutenant	Lt.
Mister	Mr.
Mistress	Mrs.
Saint	St.
Alderman	Ald.

Exercise.

Catherine, the late Emps. of Russia, was one of the greatest potentates in Europe; she dethroned the K. of Poland, and reigned arbitrary in her own dominions.

The K. of Sardinia is also Pr. of Piedmont, and Dk. of Savoy.

The Emp. of Germany had at his court on his coronation day, the K. of Prussia, the K. of Saxony, the Prs. of Wales, the Abp. of Treves, the Duchs. of Baden, the Bp. of Munster, and many other dignitaries of the church; also Gen. Blake, Adm. Murray, Col. Fitz-Gibbon, and Capt. Mason, were there. Abp. Tillotson was the favorite preacher with K. William and Q. Mary.

The most Rev. the Abps. and the Rt. Rev. the Bps. are peers of the realm, and have seats in the House of Lords.

The eldest son of his Grace the Dk. of Bedford, is called Marq. of Tavistock.

The eldest son of the E. of Coventry, is called Ld. Deerhurst.

The eldest son of Vis. Dudley, is only the Hon. Mr. Ward.

At a late ball the Dk. of Gordon danced with the Marchs. of Bath. Sir James Gilbert, Bart. with the Cs. of Meath. And Sir Peter Knowles, Knt. with Viss. Dudley. The ball was conducted by George Talbot, Esq.

Lt. Williams, son of Ald. Williams, of his Majesty's ship the Invincible, married last week, at St. Giles's church, Mrs. Holmes, the widow of the late Rt. Hon. James Holmes, a privy counsellor.

The names of the Months.

January .. Jan.	July Jul.
February .. Feb.	August Aug.
March .. Mar.	September .. Sep.
April Ap.	October .. Oct.
May	November .. Nov.
June Ju.	December .. Dec.

The Days of the Week.

Sunday Sun.	Thursday .. Th.
Monday Mon.	Friday Fr
Tuesday Tu.	Saturday ... Sa.
Wednesday .. Wed.	

Exercise.

New Year's day is the 1st. of Jan.

Shrove Tu. and Ash Wed. generally fall in Feb.

Good Fr. always falls in Mar. or Ap.

Holy Th. mostly in May.

The King's birth day is the 12th Aug.

Easter Sun. is the greatest feast in the year; and the Sa. before it a fast.

Oct. is a good month for brewing; Sep. and Nov. are windy months; and Dec. concludes the year.

30 days hath Sep.

Ap. June, and Nov.

Feb. hath 28 alone,

And all the others 31.

Every fourth year, called leap year, Feb. hath 29.

At the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the students, after they have studied a certain number of years, have degrees conferred upon them, such as,

Bachelor of Arts, A.B.

Master of Arts, A.M.

Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.

Doctor of Divinity, D.D.

Doctor of Laws, LL.D

Doctor of Physic, M.D.

Other contractions or initials are,

N.B. Nota bene, or mark well.

P.S. Postscript, or written afterwards.

i.e. id est, or that is.

viz. videlicet, or namely.

Q. Question.

Ans. or Resp. Answer.

Chap. Chapter.

v. verse.

vol. volume.

and, et, &.

and so forth, et cetera, &c.

G.R. Georgius Rex, or George the King.

For the following Christian names we often write only the 1st. two or three letters, or sometimes the 1st. and last.

Abraham	Geoffrey	Obediah
Alexander	Henry	Philip
Andrew	Jeremiah	Peter
Bartholomew	John	Paul
Charles	James	Richard
David	Joseph	Robert
Daniel	Leonard	Samuel
Elizabeth	Luke	Stephen
Edward	Matthew	Thomas
Frederick	Mark	Valentine
George	Nathaniel	William

Exercise.

The Rev. Dav. Hughes, A.M. preached a sermon in the church of St. Len. Shoreditch, Nov. 22d.

The Rev. Chs. Stephen's, B.D. was presented to the living of St. Geos. by Sr. Hugh Gough, Bart. in Aug. last,

A late Middlesex jury consisted of

Sir Pet. Wright, Bart.	Mr. Rich. Davies.
Sir Nath. Pugh, Knt.	Mr. Jer. White,
Js. Wrathal, LL.D.	Mr. Mat. Rees.
Geof. Arnold, Esq.	Mr. Ralph Vaughan.
Abr. Hume, Esq.	Mr. Wm. Shepherd.
Ob. Matthews, Esq.	Mr. Alex. Lloyd.

The House of Commons consists of 658 members ; 489 for England ; 24 for Wales ; 45 for Scotland ; and 100 for Ireland.

These are Members of Parliament, and after their names we put M.P. if they have no higher title than a Bart.

As, Sr. Chs. Knowles, M. P.

Nath, Evans, M.P.

Sr. Jos. Hughes, M.P.

Sr. Wm. Curtis, M.P.

Hugh Vaughan, M.P.

Ald. Wood, M.P.

Some of the Irish Peers, and some of the sons of English Peers, who, by the courtesy of England, are called Marquisses, Earls, or Lords, sit in Parliament, but their previous titles conveying an idea of dignity above a Member of Parliament, we never add M.P.

V.

ITALICS.

In quotations, and for other purposes, the Italic Alphabet is also sometimes used.

Which is,

A <i>a</i>	H <i>h</i>	O <i>o</i>	V <i>v</i>
B <i>b</i>	I <i>i</i>	P <i>p</i>	U <i>u</i>
C <i>c</i>	J <i>j</i>	Q <i>q</i>	W <i>w</i>
D <i>d</i>	K <i>k</i>	R <i>r</i>	X <i>x</i>
E <i>e</i>	L <i>l</i>	S <i>s</i>	Y <i>y</i>
F <i>f</i>	M <i>m</i>	T <i>t</i>	Z <i>z</i>
G <i>g</i>	N <i>n</i>		

Exercise.

A soft answer turneth away wrath ; harsh words stir up strife.

Be wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil.

This is the condemnation of most people, that light is come into the world, and that they have loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.

My people are lost for lack of knowledge.

The Ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib; but my people doth not know; Israel doth not consider.

It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting; for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to heart.

By the sadness of the countenance is the heart made better.

The following prayer of Agur is a most wise prayer.

"Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches: feed me with food convenient for me: Lest I be full, and deny thee, and say, Who is the Lord? or lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of my God in vain.

Prov. XXX. 8, 9.

I. Corinthians, Chap. XIII.

1. *Tho' I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.*

2. *And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.*

3. *And though I bestow all my goods to feed the*

poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

4. *Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up;*

5. *Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;*

6. *Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;*

7. *Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.*

8. *Charity never faileth; but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.*

9. *For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.*

10. *But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.*

11. *When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things.*

12. *For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face; now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.*

13. *And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.*

VI.

Some words have different sounds according to the different meanings they represent ; and which can be regulated only by the sense.

Words of two syllables when they represent the names of *things* have the accent on the *first* ; but when the same word represents an *action*, the accent is generally on the *second*.

Con'test, a dispute.

Contes't, to dispute.

It is better to give up a trifling advantage, than *contest* the matter in law ; for when we gain our cause we often lose by the *contest*.

A farmer ought not to *refuse* the poor the privilege of gleanng the *refuse* of his fields after harvest.

It is not right to *abuse* any one, even when he has done ill : we may seriously reprove, or sometimes severely rebuke ; but *abuse*, in all cases, is abominable.

If you will wait a *minute*, I will give you a *minute* account of all that happened.

To *use* a penknife to cut wood, is not putting it to the *use* for which it was intended.

When you *sow* beans, or peas, you must keep the *sow* away, or she will soon root them up.

When a good boy by accident *tears* his book, he will almost have *tears* in his eyes.

An archery is a place where gentlemen shoot with *bows* and arrows ; and when they meet they

usually *bow* to each other. A child should learn early to make a *bow*.

My father bought an estate, and agreed to *close* the bargain to day; but there arose a dispute about a *close* and it was necessarily put off.

Our man had a difficult *job* to perform, and he persevered steadily, in spite of all obstacles; I think that he had almost the patience of *Job*.

A boy did *lead* the blind man about that sells black *lead* pencils; but a girl has led him this week.

A child rides on a rocking horse; a man on a *live* horse; but, if the child *lives* to be a man, he will ride on a *live* horse too. The *lives* of horses are not, by nature, so long as the *lives* of men.

When I began to *read* Milton, I found his style difficult, but before I had *read* him half through I found it much easier.

The stocks they say *rise* in peace and fall in war; but I have nothing to do with either their *rise*, or *fall*.

The members for our town will *present* a petition to the House of Commons; but, at *present*, I can not tell its contents, nor do I know the day when they will *present* it.

In the beginning of *August*, the fields waving with the ripened corn, make an *august* appearance.

A nobleman, fond of hunting, *does* not hunt the bucks and *does* in his own park, but turns one out upon a common, or forest.

VII.

Words widely deviating from rule, and not included in the former Lists of Exceptions.

(oo lieu).

(loo lieu) purlieu, adieu.

Some farmers give the clergyman money in lieu of tithes.

When we part with friends we say, good by, which is a contraction for, "good be to ye;" or we may say, farewell; or, your servant; but many follow the French fashion, and say, adieu.

In the purlieus of the theatres are many houses of entertainment.

(o eau) (buro bureau)

beau, flambeau, manteau, portmanteau.

From the French we have learned to call a fashionable man a beau; a torch, a flambeau, vulgarly a flamboy; a silk gown, a manteau; and a chest of drawers a bureau.

(mantemaker manteau-maker).

The person that makes a manteau, or indeed any gown, now we call familiarly a manteau-maker.

(beuty beauty)

Some flowers are remarkable for their beauty, as a

tulip ; and some for their sweet scent, as a violet ;
but a rose is both beautiful to the eye, and grateful
to the smell.

(yew iew)

view review interview

In Hyde Park there was a review ; after which the
General had an interview with the King ; I saw the
review, and was quite delighted with the view, the
Soldiers performed their various movements with
such celerity and regularity.

(boy buoy)

When a sea coast is full of sands, they place floating
buoys, to direct the sailors how to keep clear of
them.

(tortis tortoise)

I know of no animal more slow in it's motions than a
tortoise ; a sea turtle is of the tortoise kind.

(wimmin women) (sez says)

Shakspeare says, " All the world's a stage, and all
the men and women merely players."

(behave-yer behaviour)

Of all the women in Europe, none are so remarkable
for propriety of behaviour, as the English women.

The termination —age, at the end of words of

more than one syllable, if it does not bear the accent, sounds nearly like idge.

(idge age) (pillidge pillage)

adva'ntage	im'age	vicarage
cottage	man'age	village
cabbage	passage	visage
dam'age	rav'age	usage
hom'age	spinage	umbrage

The passage to the vicarage is through the village; the vicarage house is little better than a cottage; I do not know how a large family can manage to live comfortably in it. To be sure they have the advantage of a good garden, and can grow cabbage and spinage enough for the whole family.

I like much the visage of the parson, he seems the very image of good nature, and never takes umbrage at trifles, nor requires homage from the poor. You are certain to meet good usage at the vicarage; the very boys here love the parson, and would not on any account pillage his orchard, ravage his grounds, or do him any damage.

luggage metage shootage plumage pilgrimage
postage poundage quarterage rummage suffrage
tillage tonnage vintage voyage wharfage

If it bear the accent it has its proper sound.

The thick heavy clouds that are hanging about presage rain; but presages concerning the weather do not always come true.

To wage war for trifles is certainly culpable ; indeed to engage in any contest is apt to disturb our peace and spoil our temper.

In these words su sounds like shu.

(shure sure) (shugar sugar) (—shur —sure)

issue	pressure
tissue	sensual
censure	surely
surety	

Sometimes the sound of z instead of s is heard.

pleasure	leisure
measure	casual
treasure	usual
fissure	

There has been a great contest for member of parliament in our town, what the issue was I don't yet know, for I take no pleasure in contests of this sort ; besides, the pressure of business has prevented me from giving even the usual attention to these things. If I had been at leisure, I should no doubt have given a casual look in upon the hustings, to see how measures went on ; but political speeches in general, are such a tissue of flattery on the one hand, and censure on the other, that they seldom afford me much pleasure. The promises of a candidate are no surety for his future conduct.

Tea and sugar are now reckoned among the necessities of life ; I like sugar very well, but I wish the sugar

cane could be cultivated without having recourse to slavery, for I am sure that is contrary to the principles of Christianity ; and I had rather give up any sensual indulgence than be instrumental in perpetuating such a horrid practice.

In some terminations i sounds like y consonant.

(yer ier) (collyer collier)

brazier	clothier	hosier
crozier	glazier	ozier
courtier	grazier	

(yer ure) (failyer failure)

azure	tenure	flexure
-------	--------	---------

(yant iant) (brillyant brilliant) valiant

(yent ient) convenient ingredient

Exercise.

Small diamonds are called brilliants, and we use brilliant metaphorically for any thing shining, as a brilliant assembly.

In military transactions, we admire the valiant conduct of some officers, and despise the dastardly behaviour of others.

The failure of a harvest causes great distress throughout the whole country ; and the failure of a banker produces much evil in the place where it happens.

The tenure by which farmers hold their land, is mostly by leases for twenty one years.

We should never use vain tautology, as to say, a fine blue azure sky ; for azure itself means blue.

The easy and graceful flexure of leaves and branches in nature, should be nicely imitated by artists in their ornamental designs ; but we often see in their works a harsh stiffness instead of a gentle flexure.

It would be inconvenient for a chymist to mention always the different ingredients that compose a medicine.

After d the i in ier ior ian often sounds like j, and sometimes before u that sound is introduced.

(jer ier) (soldjer soldier)

(jan ian) (guardjan guardian) comedian
(verdjure verdure)

procedure educate tedious

Exercise.

A soldier is reckoned a gentleman, but a poor soldier is never treated as such.

Soldiers should be the guardians of our liberty, and lawyers the guardians of our rights ; but we sometimes find that both our liberties and our rights are injured by those that should protect them.

A dancer, a singer, or a comedian, if they please the public, often get more than people of great merit, or more respectable character.

Some young men are educated for lawyers, some are educated for physicians, and some for clergymen.

I detest a suit in chancery, for the procedure is so

slow, and the expence so great, that it both wearies our patience and exhausts our fortune.

It is disgusting to hear an orator with a tedious monotony.

(jail gaol) (key quay)

In every county in England there is a county gaol, and a gaoler is appointed to keep the prisoners ; and in every maritime town there are quays, or wharfs, on the side of the river, or harbour, to land goods: The goods are often left upon the quays all night, and sometimes, though there are watchmen appointed to prevent it, the goods are stolen ; there were lately not less than five felons in gaol for stealing from the quays.

(qu queue) (clark clerk)

Formerly it was very customary for gentlemen to wear their hair in a queue ; and it became so fashionable, that almost every clerk wore his hair in a queue, and gentlemen then left it off ; for a gentleman dont like to be drest as a clerk.

The following list forms at once an additional exercise of the words irregular in sound, and also an easy introduction to some grammatical terms.

A (Noun, N.) is the name of any thing ; whether it be an object of the senses, as dog, house, town : or of the understanding, as pride, sorrow, power, or humility.

An (Adjective, Adj.) is the quality of a noun, as good, bad, long, short.

A, an, and the, are Articles.

Ar. Adj. N.

a great head
 a broad shield
 the chief captain
 a fierce tiger
 mouldy bread
 a mournful month
 another neighbour
 brief discourse
 the brown cow
 a busy constable
 a certain height
 a dead fowl
 a drowsy chaplain
 an early death
 an earnest endeavor
 an eager heir
 a flourishing reign
 a hearty welcome
 a giddy girl
 a heinous offence
 a heavy weight
 a healthy country
 a jealous eye
 the longest piece
 an uncouth clown

Ar. Adj. N.

a leather rein
 other towns
 pleasant weather
 a rough bear
 ready money
 a steady friend
 doughy bread
 a coarse towel
 eight dozen
 eighteen heifers
 eighty souls
 four fingers
 fourteen crowns
 one year
 two noughts
 a double tongue
 a grievous murrain
 courteous behaviour
 a laughing stock
 a stronger door
 a tough steak
 a mischievous monkey
 treacherous friends
 zealous advocates

Ar. Adj. N.

a worse affront
 a younger niece
 the centre door
 a greater breadth
 a dreadful cough
 an early breakfast
 piercing cold
 broad shoulders
 a beautiful pheasant
 a field piece
 earthly weapons
 a treacherous villain
 a foreign court
 a gold sovereign
 royal blood
 a dozen pheasants
 a flourishing realm
 leather gloves
 a tedious journey
 a London attorney
 a loving couple
 a second course
 a ton weight
 a renowned captain
 an earth worm
 worldly treasure
 a wonderful dearth
 a younger brother
 a guilty thief
 a threatening shower

Ar. Adj. N.

a bosom friend
 a troublesome cousin
 a worshipful mayor
 a youthful peasant
 a crowded theatre
 pearl powder
 a worthy chamberlain
 counterfeit courage
 a motley group
 ideal grandeur
 real hunger
 triennial parliaments
 coercive measures
 an aguish meadow
 the chief mourner
 an approving conscience
 wrought iron
 parochial relief
 mountain echoes
 wonderful machines
 ancient chivalry
 a handsome fountain
 a coloured handkerchief
 Windsor pears
 a honey-comb
 Noah's flood
 Thomson's seasons
 deadly feuds
 the feathered choristers

Ar. Adj. N.

the front floor

a leathern doublet

dove's eyes

an earl's mother

plough monday

a lamb's head

an iron bedstead

wooden shoes

Ar. Adj. N.

turtle soup

the poultry yard

foreign thread

a leaden image

a dutiful son

a blue vein

a deaf doctor

a gilt yacht

Shall and Will have erroneously been represented in the generality of grammars as synonymous; for they uniformly give in their paradigmas, I shall or will love, thou shalt or wilt love, &c. but they have distinct meanings. Their signification indeed depends upon the person to which they are united, and that not being attended to, has introduced confusion into the language of provincials, especially the Irish, not familiar with our idiom. Every body discerns the blunder, when an Irishman who fell overboard said, "I will be drowned and nobody shall help me;" but none have furnished him with a rule to avoid the error.

The following easy rule however may be laid down, which will accurately ascertain the sense, and effectually guard against the impropriety.

Shall denotes simple futurity in the 1st persons, and will in the 2d and 3d.

I shall sleep, thou wilt sleep, he will sleep, we shall sleep, you will sleep, they will sleep. Whereas will in the 1st person denotes futurity united with inclination; and shall in the 2d and 3d denotes futurity

united with compulsion. I will go, tho u shalt go, he shall go, we will go, you shall go, they shall go.

Verba, except the neuter verb, denote actions; the verbs, in the following sentences, are in *Italics*.

Break the sugar.

Bear reproof.

Swear not at all.

Learn your duty.

Spread no reports.

Search into no secrets.

Cleanse your heart from all iniquity.

Do well and you *need* not *dread* punishment.

Tread in the path of virtue.

The good would *have* no fear if the world *heard* all they *said* and *knew* all they *did*.

We should *endeavor* to *deserve* praise, and then we *need* not *court* it.

Measure not other men's corn by your bushel.

Build no castles in the air.

Never *forfeit* your word.

Affront no one, but put up easily with an *affront* yourself.

You should *govern* your passions, and not *obey* them,
People will *laugh* at folly.

When we *receive* injuries, we should *shew* that we have a mind superior to revenge.

N.B. This being simply a reading book, should be followed by a spelling book, a grammar, and a help to elocution, to complete the English scholar.

Whether the great age of the author, (77) will permit him fully to accomplish his purpose, he cannot tell, and therefore only declares that this is his purpose.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

87. l. 13, for thoroughly, r. throughly.

97. l. 19, for Naught, r. Nought.

l. last, for pepetual, r. perpetual.

117. l. last but one, for seinor, r. seinyer.

In Lessons 36, 37, 39, and 41, Part I. are seven words with capitals, which should have been small letters, those capitals having not been taught. And the teacher must name the letters to the pupil when he comes to them ; they are,

Mud, Ponds, Gun, in Lesson 36.

Man, Name,37.

Prey,39.

Yard,41.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.

